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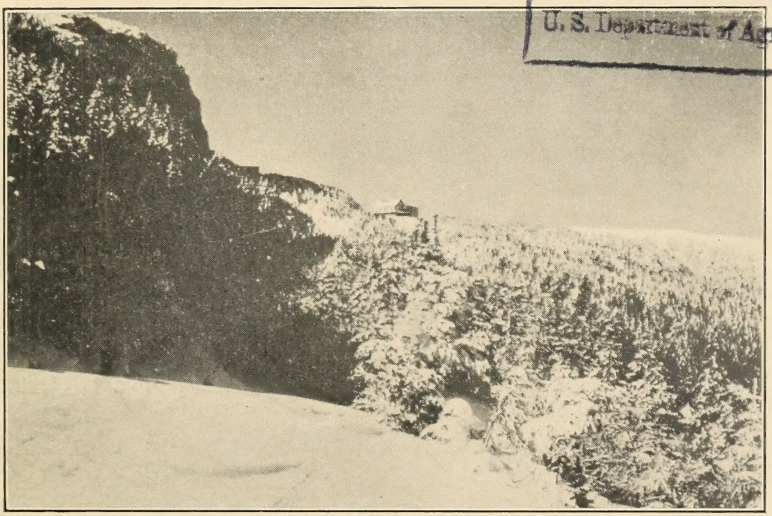


Memorial Day among the Green Mountains ; showing the Summit House on Mt. Mansfield. This mountain is in plain view from Mitchell Farm Nurseries.

Mitchell Farm Nurseries

Barre, Vermont

Grown in the "Cold Country;"

It's Hardy!

TERMS OF BUSINESS

MAKE ALL CHECKS payable to "The Mitchell Farm Nurseries."

OUR TERMS ARE CASH WITH ORDER and our prices include boxing, packing, and delivery to our freight office, post office or express office.

6 of one variety take the dozen rate and 50 of one variety take the 100 rate, but they must all be of one variety. 6 McIntosh Apple Trees take the dozen rate, but 3 McIntosh and 3 Cortland Trees take the single rate.

DISCOUNT :—All orders received before March 10—with cash, will be given 10% discount on catalog prices. All orders with cash received between March 10 and April 10 will be given 5% discount.

After April 10 all catalog prices are net.

No order taken for less than $1.00.

UNLESS INSTRUCTED OTHERWISE, all orders will be shipped by express.

IF A CUSTOMER PREFERS TO HAVE ORDER SHIPPED BY PARCEL POST, the order will be forwarded that way at the following additional cost which must be added to the amount of the order to cover the cost of postage and special packing necessary; to all points east of the Mississippi River, 10% extra; to all points west of that river, 20% extra.

Purchaser pays transportation charges, except as noted under Bedding and Annual Flowering Plants.

WE GUARANTEE all our stock to be true to the name and to reach the customer alive and in good condition; but when received in good condition, our responsibility then ceases; if not in good condition when received complaint must be made within 5 days of the date of receipt of same. We cannot be held responsible for cultural failures.

SPECIAL SELECTION.—Stock specially selected at Nursery or ordered by mail will be charged at advance prices to fit the value of stock selected. The prices in this catalog cover the average good grades as they run in the nursery row.

TRUCK DELIVERY.—Where the size of order warrants, there are distinct advantages in auto-truck delivery for distances up to 30 to 50 miles, and we have made large deliveries up to 200 miles. Stock arrives quickly and just when wanted, and is delivered fresh on the grounds, saving local trucking and unpacking. Charges are made according to the size of truck and distance traveled.

PLANT INSURANCE.—No guarantee—expressed or implied—is made that stock will grow, whether planted by us or not. As we have no control over after-treatment or weather conditions, the purchaser must assume all risks after stock leaves our Nursery in good condition. On request, we insure stock for a specified period at a rate covering estimated hazard.

APPLES

Baldwin—The standard red winter apple of N. E. Barely hardy as far north as Barre, Vt.

Cortland—The best winter apple in existence; the result of scientific hybridizing at the Geneva, N. Y. Experiment Station. It is a greatly improved McIntosh; same delicious flavor and aroma; is larger; better color; keeps a month longer and hangs on the tree weeks after every McIntosh has fallen.

Delicious—A very high quality winter apple. The quality is so high and the tree so hardy that one or two trees should be in every home orchard.

Duchess of Oldenburg—Very hardy, an early bearer, season a little later than Yellow Transparent; size, medium to large; color, yellow streaked with red; flesh, white and juicy.

Fameuse—A medium sized red apple of high quality. White flesh, hardy and an early bearer.

McIntosh—In my estimation McIntosh and Cortland stand on the pinnacle of apple quality. McIntosh is an early bearer and hardy but is very susceptible to scab. It must be sprayed or dusted to get No. 1 apples.

Northern Spy—One of the finest apples in existence; extra large, a good keeper; both a cooking and a dessert apple. Its only drawback is, it is slow coming into bearing.

Red Astrachan—A large crimson extra early apple. Fine eating and by many is thought to be our best summer apple.

Roxbury Russet—An old-fashioned apple of good quality, keeping until June. A good home orchard variety.

Wealthy—One of our finest apples which will keep in common cellar until Christmas. Begins to bear at 3 to 4 years from planting, is a heavy bearer of handsome red, medium sized apples.

Williams Red—An early red apple of fine quality.

Winter Banana—Yellow with a bright red cheek; hardy, early bearer; very long keeper.

Northwestern Greening—Quite similar to R. I. Greening, not quite as high quality, but much hardier. Should be grown where the R. I. Greening is not hardy.

Yellow Transparent—Our earliest good eating apple, very hardy, yellow when ripe, flavor excellent; size medium to large, bears very early, often the second year after planting.

Transcendent Crab—One of the best red crabs. Season, early fall.

Hyslop Crab—A fine crab, later than the Transcendent.

All Apple Trees 5 to 7 feet tall.

Prices of all Apple Trees, 75 cents each; $7.50 per dozen; $50.00 per 100.

CHERRIES

The sour cherry is the only practical cherry for this North Country. Our winters are quite too cold for any variety of sweet cherry. We have had fruiting here at Mitchell Farm Nurseries more than twenty varieties of sour cherry, and have selected the two varieties that have done the best here, and are offering them as the best from "The Cold Country."

Montmorency—The principal variety planted by the large commercial orchards. A heavy bearer of large, bright red, good quality cherries, mid-season, dependable. **Trees, 5 to 7 ft. tall, $1.00 each; $10.00 per doz.**

English Morello—A late, very dark red cherry; quality good. Never injured by the cold. A crop every year is assured. For points north of us, we recommend the Morello.

Trees, 4 to 5 ft. tall, 75 cents each; $7.50 per doz.

PEARS

We are on the northern limit of pear growing and do not recommend their planting for commercial purposes in our immediate vicinity. But along the shores of Lake Champlain and from White River, Vermont south they are perfectly hardy. We offer some of the finest varieties.

5—7ft. trees, $1.00 each; 4—5 ft., 75 cents each.

Anjou—Large, standard early winter pear; high quality and at its best about Christmas.

Bartlett—This is the most popular pear, either for home use or market. High quality, buttery and melting, season, September.

Bosc—About as high quality as any pear grown. Dark yellow overspread with russet. Season, Oct. and Nov.

Clapp's Favorite—A heavy cropper of large yellow fruit with a red cheek. Highly popular. Hardier than Bartlett and about ten days earlier.

Seckel—A small, very high quality pear. In southern New England the tree grows to an enormous size and is a very heavy yielder. Season, Sept.

Sheldon—A high quality, large, round, russet pear, following Bartlett in season.

PLUM TREES

2 year trees, 6 to 8 ft. tall, 1-2 in. diameter. $1.00 each.

The three varieties of Japanese Plums offered below are generally considered by horticulturists, the best of the hardy plums. Plant in rich soil, about 15 ft. apart each way, always planting more than one variety for the purpose of cross pollenization.

Abundance—An upright grower; mid-season; high quality, large deep red. Has stood 40 degrees below zero in this locality.

Burbank—A wide spreading tree of the best possible shape; later than Abundance and rather darker color. Is inclined to over-bear, and when it sets too many fruits should be thoroughly thinned. As hardy as any Japanese Plum.

Red June—The earliest of any of the Japanese group, and in this locality the surest cropper. It makes a fine shaped spreading tree, and bears a large crop of good sized dark red fruit. The most profitable for market.

GRAPES

Plant on the south side of buildings or other sheltered spots, making the soil rich with manure or ground bone. Trim back heavily during the winter, each year, excepting where the vine is used for ornamental purposes.

It is one of the best ornamental vines, and for this purpose should be allowed to grow as it will.

The varieties offered below are all early, hardy grapes suitable for the north. Varieties like Concord, Niagara and Delaware, while fine varieties farther south, will not ripen their fruit in this locality, and are therefore not offered. All grape vines are two year vines and the price of all is

25 CENTS EACH.

Beta—The hardiest grape in cultivation; black, early, small berry but large clusters.

Diamond (Moore's Diamond)—An extra good, early white grape of the finest quality. Large bunches.

Lucile—A very fine early red grape with large berries and good sized clusters; suited to the North.

Moore's Early—We grow fine grapes here at the Mitchell Farms, and the surest croppers are Moore's Early and Beta. These are the grapes for "The Cold Country." Moore's Early is a fine black grape of good quality, better than Concord; medium sized bunch and berry, and eminently hardy.

Worden—Similar to Concord, but much earlier; hardy.

Wyoming—A very early red grape of good quality, suited to the North.

RASPBERRIES

Almost any soil, excepting sand or pure muck, will produce raspberries; they should be planted on land that has previously grown some other crop, but never on newly turned sod. Wood ashes are probably the best fertilizer.

Make the rows 6 ft. apart, with the plants 2 ft. apart in the row. For a large crop of large berries, keep the plants in a hedge not over a foot wide; treat all other plants as weeds. Cultivate often and, if growing for the market, always harvest the red raspberries in pint baskets.

The most dreaded disease of the Raspberry today is Raspberry Mosaic, and one of the causes of many of the failures in raspberry culture is the planting of Mosaic infested plants. In buying plants grown in the State of Vermont, the buyer may be reasonably sure of getting plants free from the dread disease, as all the fields from which raspberry plants are to be sold are inspected twice each year, in June and August, by the State Nursery Inspector, especially for evidence of this disease. This is in contrast to the policy of most states, where not even one special inspection is given for this disease. Our Mosaic-free plants cost no more than common stock from other states. Why take chances ?

Cuthbert—The finest quality red raspberry. The canes are very thrifty and with good care attain large size. The plants are very fruitful when kept clean of weeds and the surplus plants and the old canes removed after fruiting. The berries are large. Very pretty and of the highest flavor. A shortcake made of Cuthbert red respberries is fit for a king. A good shipper and a favorite in the market.

75 cents per 12; $1.25 per 25; $4.00 per 100; $30.00 per 1000.

Victory—This highly advertised variety is supposed to be a seedling of Cuthbert and is quite similar to that variety in every respect, and with a large stock on hand we see no reason for any higher prices for the plants.

Price same as Cuthbert.

June—The earliest red raspberry and the raspberry that has given the largest profit when grown for market. The grower of June has the market to himself for nearly ten days, and makes his own price. Here in the raspberry country, June berries, this last season, brought nearly double the price received for Cuthbert and Latham when these later berries came on the market. A grower in southern Vermont, who shipped to the Boston market this last summer, received 30 cents per pint basket for June, but when his Cuthberts were ready, the price had dropped to 18 cents. June is a larger berry and a better shipper than Cuthbert, and the only berry that has beaten it for yield here is the Latham. Of the many varieties of raspberries originated at the New York Experiment Station, June is the only one that that station is now recommending, and after trying many varieties of red raspberries, we believe that all but June, Cuthbert and Latham should be scrapped.

$1.00 per 12; $1.75 per 25; $5.00 per 100; $45.00 per 1000.

Latham—Considered in Minn. as the greatest creation of the mammoth Minn. Fruit Breeding Station. Very hardy, very large, later than Cuthbert and almost an everbearer. Test plots in different places by Conn. Agricultural College, as reported by Prof. Darrow of that college, give Latham as the heaviest yielder in every case, with Cuthbert a close second. Has made good everywhere.

$1.00 per 12; $1.75 per 25; $5.00 per 100; $45.00 per 1000.

Golden Queen—A high quality raspberry, identical with Cuthbert, except in color, which is rich golden yellow.

Plants, $1.00 per 12; $1.75 per 25; $5.00 per 100.

Cumberland—The finest black-cap raspberry in cultivation; late, large, high quality and hardy.

2-year Plants, $1.00 per doz. $8.00 per 100.

STRAWBERRIES

Land intended for strawberries should be put in first-class condition before the plants are set. Plant in the spring. The matted row is the only practical commercial system. The hill system is suitable for gardens where the plants are for recreation and entertainment rather than for the value of the berries they produce. When planting by the matted-row system put the plants in rows 4 feet apart and 20 inches apart in the rows. Let them make runners all summer and by fall you will have a thick row as wide as you permit the runners to set.

We have calls every summer and fall for strawberry plants. We absolutely refuse to sell them at that time of the year. Spring is the only time to set strawberries in New England and your money cannot buy strawberry plants from The Mitchell Farm Nurseries at any other time.

On account of the drought during the summer of 1929, our supply of all kinds of strawberry plants is short, therefore order early. No orders will be considered unless the order is accompanied with cash.

We are offering only 3 varieties this year :—The Howard 17, which needs no introduction to strawberry growers, the Bouquet,a great berry brought out by the N. Y. Experiment Station a few years ago, and the only berry we have yet seen that has equalled the Howard in yield per acre, here at Mitchell Farms, and the Mastodon, the only everbearer that is worth considering.

The great varieties of yesterday—Senator Dunlap, Sample, Haverland, Warfield, Big Joe, Glen Mary and scores of others, have been discarded by all progressive strawberry growers in the east, and Howard is the only berry that any real grower can think of growing but at last we have in the Bouquet a berry that yields as heavily, is not quite as early as the Howard, but is larger (that is going some) and better color and richer flavor than that magnificent variety.

The earliest local grown berries always bring the highest price, and on account of its earliness, the Howard is still the great market berry, while for home use, where high quality, large, beautiful berries are the main consideration, the Bouquet is the variety to choose.

Howard 17 (Perfect)—This is probably more largely planted and talked about than any other variety at present. Nothing but praise is spoken for it everywhere and on a great variety of soils. The plants are large and healthy. Blossoms perfect and rich with pollen. The berries begin to ripen early and continue a long time and hold up in size. It is firm, color a light red. It is the great business strawberry of today, and should be planted by every grower.

80 cents per 50; $1.50 per 100; $6.50 per 500; $12.00 per 1000.

Bouquet—The mid-season berry contributed to the strawberry world by the Geneva, N. Y. Station. Very vigorous plants. Fruits very large, glossy red; and well colored to center. 1927 was not a good berry year in this section, but Bouquet yielded the heaviest of any variety at the Mitchell Farm Nurseries, giving almost double the yield of Howard 17, the first time Howard was ever beaten here. In 1928 the yield of the two varieties was practically the same. At the N. Y. Experiment Station, Bouquet was the leading berry 4 out of 5 years. **Prices the same as Howard 17.**

Mastodon—Up to the present time, the everbearing varieties of strawberries have been a joke, but in the Mastodon we have at last an everbearer that is worth trying. The New York Experiment Station regards it as the only everbearer now on the market that it can recommend. We, from our experience here at Mitchell Farm Nurseries, recommend it for a home garden berry, but we very much doubt about anyone getting rich growing it for the market. Our verdict is,—"Mastodon is the best everbearer to date."

25 plants $1.00. $3.00 per 100.

BLACKBERRIES

Snyder—The hardiest blackberry in existence. Medium sized berries, very sweet and a reliable cropper. If you have trouble with winter-killing of blackberries, try Snyder. It is the "Cold Country" Blackberry.

75 cents per doz. $1.25 per 25. $4.00 per 100.

Currants

One of the easiest of the small fruits to grow and will last a lifetime. Will grow in any soil but best on heavy, moist soils. For a few plants in the home garden, use a heavy mulch of straw or hay and pull all the weeds that come thru. Wood ashes make an excellent fertilizer but the ground cannot be too rich for currants. Plant them 6 x 6 feet.

Perfection—Red. The most popular variety. Produces in great profusion, large long clusters of very bright red berries, mild, splendid quality.

Red Cross—Early red currant of large size bunch and berry, quality the best. There is no better variety of currant grown than the Red Cross.

White Grape—The finest white currant, much sweeter than any red variety. Large bunches of fair sized berries.

All currants are strong 2-year-old bushes.

All varieties 25 cents each.

Currant and Gooseberry plants sold only in Vermont. U. S. Blister Rust Quarantine Regulations.

Gooseberries

Downing—The old reliable market variety, light green, sweet and good, a tremendous cropper, much larger than the Houghton.

25 cents each.

Bedding and Annual Flowering Plants

We offer the following varieties at the uniform price of **40 cents per dozen**, nicely packed in moss and postpaid. Price at the Greenhouse, **30c. per dozen.** No order for shipment accepted for less than $1.00.

Asters in the following colors:—Azure-blue, deep crimson, deep rose, lavender, purple, rose pink, shell pink, pure white, and mixed.

Bedding Petunias in the following varieties:—Balcony Blue, Balcony Rose, Balcony White, Balcony Crimson, General Dobbs, rich crimson-garnet, Howard's Star, Rose of Heaven, Rosy Morn, Snowball, Violet Queen and mixed colors.

Also,—Ageratum, African Blue Daisy, Balsam, Calendula, Royal Sweet Sultans, Annual Chrysanthemums, Clarkia, Cosmos, Annual Larkspur, Blue Lace Flower, Trailing Lobelia, Annual Lupines, African Marigolds, French Marigolds, Nicotiana, Pansies, Phlox Drummondi, Annual Pinks, Salpiglossis, Salvia, Mourning Bride, Straw Flowers, Stocks, Snapdragons, Annual Gaillardia and Zinnias.

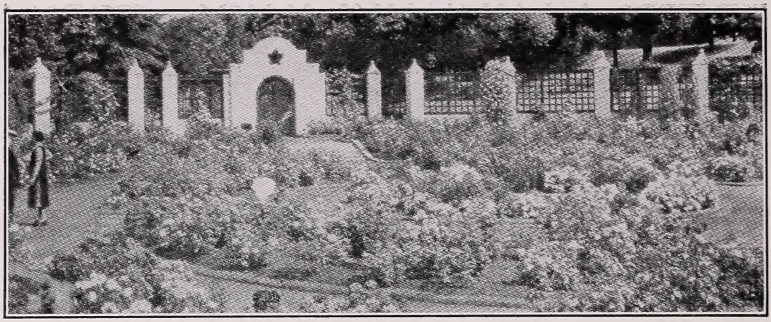
We also offer the following Potted Plants:—Geraniums in full bloom from 4-inch pots, dark red, salmon pink, clear pink and white, **25 cents each. $2.50 per doz. at the greenhouse, or delivered in Barre City; $3.00 per doz. when packed for express shipment.**

Dracena indivisa from 4-inch pots, **50 cents each**; from 6-inch pots, **75 cents each.**

Heliotrope—3½-inch pots, **35 cents each.**

Vincas—4-inch pots, **35 cents each.**

Salvia—$2.00 per dozen.



ROSES

Through all the ages of civilization, the rose has been known and accepted as the "Queen of Flowers," and adored by all who love the beautiful. The monarchs of the world have bowed in homage before her throne.

Gold and silver medals, trophies without end, have been her portion. Her dominion over the hearts of her subjects is more absolute today than ever before in the history of the world. Her presence is sensed in every garden, and, upon every occasion her beauty and fragrance are outstanding.

One of our obligations, as nurserymen, is to give our customers, the gardeners of New England, the best varieties of roses that can be grown in this rigorous climate. Not only must the variety be suitable, but the plant must be strong and healty, and in such condition as to immediately begin to grow and flower, and not be all the first summer getting established. This quickness in getting established is particularly essential in the Hybrid-tea roses, that they may immediately begin to bloom and gladden the hearts of their owners. With this in mind, we have discontinued the selling of dormant Hybrid-teas, and all this class of roses will, in the future, be potted in 6-inch pots early in the winter and gradually started into growth in a very cool green house, until by May 1 they are in leaf, and some with buds and opening flowers. In this state they may be planted at any time during the summer, without wilting even one leaf. Several of the leading nurserymen are now handling all their Hybrid-teas in this manner much to the satisfaction of their customers. Our own experience shows that one potted Hybrid-tea rose is worth three dormant plants for spring planting.

Our New England climate is a hard one for roses, and the most of them should have some winter protection. The best method is to hill up around the base of the plant with earth at least one foot high, and then throw a few evergreen branches or waste hay over the earth to prevent thawing out during warm spells in late winter.

In the "Cold Country" we have found that all climbing roses must be laid down and covered with from 3 to 6 inches of earth with a slight covering of litter over the earth, in order that we may get roses the following summer. Earth will be found better than leaves, strawy manure, hay or cornstalks as these all harbor mice and invite mildew.

Make the ground rich with old rotten manure or heavy applications of ground bone. Keep the plants free from black spot by frequent applications of dusting sulphur.

HYBRID-TEAS

Alex Hill Grey—Pale lemon-yellow, deepening in the center of its perfectly formed, very fragrant flowers. One of the most beautiful of roses.

Clara Watson—A very large full rose of a beautiful salmon-rose color.

Columbia—One of the best bright-pink roses. Sweetly scented flowers of exquisite shape. Free flowering and healthy foliage.

Crimson Queen—Slender delicately pointed buds, opening to well shaped blooms of rich crimson; very fragrant, and freely produced on upright vigorous canes with good foliage.

Dame Edith Helen—A new pink rose that is creating a sensation wherever grown. Shapely buds and very large, very double blooms of clear pink, sweet scented with long stems. The finest pink rose to date, is the verdict of many rosarians. **$1.50 each.**

Duchess of Wellington—Doubtless one of the best of all yellow roses, with enormous, tapering buds of golden orange, slowly opening to very large saffron-colored, sweetly fragrant roses. Not as good color or form as S. Claudius Pernet, but much more floriferous and generally satisfactory.

Etoile de France—A standard crimson garden rose, well known and very popular. Some rosarians consider it the best all around rose of its color.

General MacArthur—Erect, free-growing plants, with good foliage and an abundance of bright scarlet bloom.

Gruss an Teplitz—Medium sized double blooms of brilliant crimson with velvety shadings and intense fragrance. The best of outdoor garden roses. Too big to plant with other hybrid-teas, but should be massed alone. Do not prune, except the worn out wood.

Lady Hillingdon—Slender pointed buds and elegantly cupped flowers of deep saffron-yellow, paling toward the edges and becoming lighter as they expand. Very free flowering and lovely.

Los Angeles—Beautifully shaped, fragrant flowers of pale salmon-pink, richly shaded with deep rose and gold. Extremely popular with everyone for its beauty and fragrance .

Pink Killarney—Long pointed buds, opening to flat, bright sparkling pink blooms with enormous petals. Vigorous grower and free flowering.

Kaiserin Auguste Victoria—Well formed creamy buds which develop slowly to blossoms of absolutely perfect form, creamy white, with a slight tinge at the center. A standard variety and the loveliest of white roses.

Ophelia—A creamy-white and pale pink rose with a glint of golden yellow in the folds of its petals. A most lovely and famous rose.

Padre—Copper-scarlet, with bright yellow at base of petals. An extra fine bedding rose of the type of Mme. Edouard Herriot, but better in every way.

Radiance—The easiest growing and most reliable pink rose. It is splendid for bedding, and lasts a long time when cut. This is the most popular rose.

Red Radiance—A bright rosy red form of Radiance with the same good habit and blooming qualities.

Rev. F. Page-Roberts—Marvelously colored flowers of golden yellow stained with copper, and reddish buff on the outside. One of the most popular in the world and planted in great quantities every year.

$1.50 each.

Souvenir de Claudius Pernet—The finest yellow rose in form and color yet brought out, extra good.

Souvenir de Georges Pernet—Brick-red buds opening to terra-cotta pink blooms of immese size, double and deliciously fragrant. Free blooming, but should be only lightly pruned.

Talisman—The most astounding novelty in roses produced in many a year. Its brilliant orange-red buds open to a large fragrant, high-pointed bloom of glowing golden yellow, stained with copper-red and orange-rose on the inside of the petal. It is the most magnificently colored flower we have ever seen and arouses astonishment and admiration everywhere. The plants have proved vigorous and healthy outdoors and have withstood severe winters. It is especially good in spring and late autumn. **$2.25 Each.**

The above roses will be sold in paper pots and can be shipped by express anywhere. Except as noted all are $1.00 each.

Hybrid-Perpetual Roses

This class of roses is hardy in the greater part of New England, but requires some protection up here in the "Cold Country." These are not potted.

75 Cents Each.

Gen. Jacqueminot—The popular Gen. Jack Rose, deep red, hardy and a mass of bloom in the early summer.

Magna Charta—Bright pink, large, very double and hardy.

Frau Karl Druschki—The finest white Hybrid-perpetual rose in existence. Should be protected the same as the Hybrid-teas.

Ironclad Extra Hardy Roses

F. J. Grootendorst

These roses will grow anywhere that a rose can grow. They have all been tried out here in our nurseries and can be depended on for hardiness. No protection is necessary for these roses.

Agnes—A yellow rugosa hybrid, originating in Canada. One of the finest roses for the "Cold Country." Rugosa foliage with large light yellow double blooms. **$1.50 Each.**

Austrian Copper—Bright coppery-red, reverse of petals golden yellow. Single, but a lovely rose. **$1.00 Each.**

Cabbage Rose—The old fashioned large double-pink rose is a good rose for the colder sections. A large, beautiful, satiny, flesh-colored rose. Very good. **75 cents each.**

Belle Poitvine—Very large loosely formed flowers of bright magenta-pink, borne in large clusters all summer. Very vigorous and hardy, with heavy, wrinkled Rugosa foliage. **$1.00 each.**

Blanc Double de Coubert—A good double white Rugosa rose. A very fine rose needing no protection. **$1.00 each.**

Conrad Meyer—A cross between the Rugosa rose and a Hybrid-Perpetual rose with all the hardiness of the Rugosa family and the beauty of the double Hybrid-Perpetual flowers. Beautiful silvery-pink, large and fine shaped. **$1.00 each.**

F. J. Grootendorst—A cross between the Rugosa and the crimson Baby Rambler. It has the rugged bush and dark green, crinkly foliage of the Rugosa, with its hardiness and the flowers of the Baby Rambler. It makes a fine specimen shrub, goes fine in the shrubbery border and makes one of the best flowering hedges. It blooms from June until heavy frost. It is a great rose. **$1.00 each.**

Pink Grootendorst—Identical with the above except in color, which is a bright pink. **$1.00 each.**

New Century—Large double flowers of the Rugosa type, beautiful flesh-pink with a deeper pink center. **$1.00 each.**

Harrison's Yellow—Fine double golden yellow flowers. **$1.00 each.**

Madam Plantier—A medium size, really hardy, white rose. Much more floriferous than Frau Karl Druschki but does not compare with that variety in beauty of individual flowers. No protection is required for this rose, and it is a mass of lovely flowers in June. Where hardiness is a requisite, we recommend this, above any other white rose. **75 cents each.**

Moss Rose—Red—This old fashioned rose is very hardy, and while the flowers cannot compare with other red roses, yet the buds with their mossy coverings are very pretty and very popular. **75 cents each.**

Persian Yellow—Another old-fashioned rose still very popular. Very hardy, covered in June with medium-sized, semi-double yellow roses. **$1.00 each.**

Rugosa Rose—The large single red or white rose from Japan. Very hardy, with heavy dark green, crinkly foliage. It is extensively used for hedges, and in clumps in the shrubbery border. Blooms all summer; and through the late fall it is covered with large red hips, making a very ornamental shrub at all times. **50 cents each.**

Rose Hugonis—This rose, recently introduced from China, is unlike any other rose, and should not be cut back like other roses but be grown as a shrub. It forms most beautiful bushes 6 ft. high and as broad across, as graceful as a Bridal Wreath, and in early spring, a month before any other rose is in bloom, it is a mass of lovely yellow flowers completely hiding the bush. Use this as a specimen shrub on the lawn or as a part of the shrubbery border. **$1.00 each.**

Seven Sisters—An old-fashioned pink rose, very hardy, and many good sized double pink flowers in July. The blooms vary greatly in color on the same bush. There are many bushes of this rose here in Veromnt more than a half century old. **$1.00 each.**

Sir Thomas Lipton—A rugosa hybrid with large pure white double blooms. The best white for the Cold Country. **$1.00 each.**

Dwarf Polyantha or "Baby" Roses

Besides the above group of extra hardy Roses, the Baby Roses offered below have proved hardy in this section and have become very popular for bedding purposes. They form shapely, compact, bushy specimens growing about 18 inches high, producing in great profusion, from early in the season until late frosts, immense trusses of small flowers. No pruning is necessary; simply remove the last year's stems. **All are 75 cents each.**

Red Baby Rambler—Crimson, similar in color to the climbing Crimson Rambler. The most popular of the Baby Ramblers.

Ellen Poulsen—A most floriferous dark, brilliant pink; very sweetly scented.

Catherine Zeimet—Snow white; the best white Baby Rambler.

Echo—One of the best pinks in the Polyantha class. Quite large frilled flowers of a delicate soft pink shade.

Gruss an Aachen—Large flowers like Hybrid-teas, orange pink in bud, paling to soft salmon-pink and white on opening. One of the most remarkable roses in the world, continuous in flower and suffers from no disease.

Ideal—Really the finest dark red Polyantha. Flowers small and in gigantic clusters.

Lady Reading—A bright, light red sport of Ellen Poulsen, with all the good traits of that popular variety.

Miss Edith Cavell—Bright crimson with white center. Flowers small in large clusters. Free bloomer.

Hardy Climbing and Rambler Roses

These popular roses are only moderately hardy in this locality, and when planted in the colder parts of Vermont should be given winter protection but anywhere south of White River, Vt., they require no protection. Always plant in full sunlight and make the ground rich and the result will be most gratifying.

American Pillar—Clusters of large single pink flowers with white centers and golden stamens. **75 cents each.**

Climbing American Beauty—Brilliant carmine flowers of especially fine form and rich perfume. This is a difficult rose to most amateurs, and we do not highly recommend it for the "Cold Country." **75 cents each.**

Crimson Rambler—The most popular red climber. Very vigorous, with beautiful, shining foliage, and great clusters of bright crimson, semi-double flowers. **50 cents each.**

Dorothy Perkins—A beautiful, soft shell-pink, large, profuse clusters Undoubtedly the best pink rambler for our cold climate. **50 cents each.**

White Dorothy—Like the above, except in color, which is pure white. **50 cents each.**

Dr. Van Fleet—A delicate flesh-pink. Buds long and pointed; blossoms beautifully formed, very double, often 4 inches across. This is considered the best climbing rose ever introduced. Foliage is large and glossy, and the stems are extra long. A beautiful plant even when out of bloom. **75 cents each.**

Dr. Huey—This highly advertised new climber is about the darkest maroon yet produced. Similar in growth and form of flower to Paul's Scarlet Climber. One of the best. **$1.00 each.**

Excelsa—Similar to Dorothy Perkins, except in color, which is a vivid crimson. Distinct from Crimson Rambler which it is displacing. **50 cents each.**

Mary Wallace—The outstanding large-flowered pink climber. Very brilliant and invariably satisfactory. Growth is enormous and rapid, and the long-stemmed blooms make good cut-flowers. **$1.00 each.**

Paul's Scarlet Climber—The most popular red-flowered climber of the day. Flowers large well-shaped vivid red, brighter than Crimson Rambler. Growth moderate. **$1.00 each.**

Primrose—New hardy yellow climber with double, canary-yellow flowers in great profusion. Much earlier than Emily Gray. We believe it is the most satisfactory yellow climbing rose for the North. It is very new and everyone who has it is enthusiastic over its merits. **$1.50 each.**

Prairie Rose Rose setigira—Large, bright single flowers, deep pink in color, produced late in the season in big clusters. Fine for covering a stone wall or a stump; perfectly hardy here. **50 cents each.**

SHRUBS

Amorpha fruticosa—Indigo Bush, 8-15 ft.—A tall, rapid growing bush with light green pinnate leaves, and purple-blue flowers in clustered spikes, 4-5 ft. **75 cents each.**

Artemesia Siberica—3-4 ft. An aromatic shrub with yellow flowers; dies to the ground each winter, but is a mass of yellow flowers the following August. **50 cents each.**

Aronia arbutifolia, Red Chokeberry—4-8 ft. White flowers in early spring, with bright red fruit in late summer and brilliant red foliage in the fall. **2-3 ft., 75 cents each.**

Berberis thunbergii, Barberry—3-5 ft. For a low hedge here in New England, Japanese Barberry is undoubtedly our finest and most reliable shrub either for trimmed or untrimmed hedges; also good for foundation or border planting. **15-18 in., 25c. $2.50 per 12. $20.00 per 100.**

B. thunbergii atropurpurea, Red-leaved Japanese Barberry—3-5 ft. Similar in habit to the common Japanese Barberry. The foliage is bright red all the season. Makes a fine specimen shrub, also good among other shrubs. **12-15 in., 50 cents each.**

Buddleia magnifica, Butterfly Bush—5-7 ft. A desirable shrub blooming in late summer until cut by severe frosts. The flowers are a pleasing shade of violet-mauve,and are dense cylindrical spikes from 6 to 12 inches long. Is killed to the ground each winter, but is full of flowers the following fall. **50 cents each.**

Caragana arborescens, Siberian Pea Tree, 8-12 ft.—A hardy and vigorous shrub from Siberia. Flowers yellow and pea shaped. One of the best shrubs for the "Cold Country." **3-4 ft., 75 cents each.**

Clethra alnifolia, Sweet Pepper Bush, 3-10 ft.—White fragrant flowers in erect panicled racemes from July to Sept. **2-3 ft., 75 cents each.**

Cornus Siberica, Coral Dogwood, 6-8 ft.—Planted for the winter effect of its bright red branches. **3-4 ft., 50 cents each.**

Cornus elegantissima variegata, Variegated Cornus, 4-6 ft.—One of the most beautiful shrubs in our list. Leaves variegated light green and white, making it a beautiful shrub from early spring until late fall. A rare shrub. **2-3 ft., $1.00 each.**

Cydonia Japonica, Japanese Flowering Quince, 3-6 ft.—A beautiful shrub with dark green glossy foliage, and large deep scarlet flowers in June. Makes a good hedge **1-2 ft., 50 cents. 2-3 ft., $1.00 each.**

Daphne mezereum, 3-4 ft.—The earliest shrub to bloom in our nursery. Small, very fragrant lilac colored flowers completely cover the branches before the leaves appear. Often blooms when the snow is on the ground. Good for border or foundation planting. Rare. **12-18 in., $1.00 each.**

Deutzia, Pride of Rochester, 6-8 ft.—One of the best of the Deutzias, blooming in May with white rose-tinted blooms. Recommended only to the south of Barre, Vermont. **2-3 ft., 60 cents each.**

Eleagnus longipes, 6-10 ft.—A rare, hardy shrub, noted for the beauty of its ovoid cherry-like fruit. The leaves are silvery on the under surface. This is the earliest of this genus of shrubs, sometimes called the Russian Olives. **2-3 ft., $1.00 each.**

Euonymus alatus, Burning Bush, 6-8 ft.—This shrub is very beautiful in autumn with its scarlet foliage and mass of berries. **2-3 ft., $1.00 each.**

Forsythia fortunii, Golden Bell, 8-10 ft.—A very early blooming shrub with bright yellow blossoms appearing before the leaves. We are on the northern limit of this shrub. **2-3 ft., 60 cents each.**

Hydrangea arborescens grandiflora, Hills of Snow Hydrangea, 4-6 ft.—An early blooming Hydrangea with enormous trusses of white flowers, about a month before its companion, Hydrangea Paniculata, begins to flower; as it ages it turns to a light green. Does not grow as tall as the late Hydrangea. Is one of our best shrubs, particularly fine for foundation planting.
2 ft., 75 cents each. Extra large, $1.00 each.

Hydrangea Paniculata, Late Hydrangea, 8-12 ft.—The common late flowering Hydrangea. In season this shrub has no superior, its large blush-pink blooms coming when all other shrubs are through. No home planting is complete without it. **2 ft., 75 cents each. 3 ft., $1.00 each.**

Hydrangea P. G. Tree Form—Same as above, but grown with single stem in tree form. The bush is usually preferable. **3-4 ft., $1.50 each.**

Lonicera bella albida, White Bell Honeysuckle, 8-10 ft.—A beautiful upright bush Honeysuckle with white flowers in the spring and red berries in the fall; quite distinct from H. Morrowii. **2-3 ft., 60 cents each.**

Lonicera Morrowii, Honeysuckle Morrowi—One of the finest berried shrubs. Covered in spring with white flowers and again in the fall, it is fairly crimson with its wealth of bright red fruit. Goes well with other shrubs, or in masses by itself. **4 ft., 60 cents each.**

Lonicera Tartarica rosea Honeysuckle, Pink Tartarian—Grows to 10 ft. tall and is covered in the spring with a mass of pink flowers. One of our most beautiful spring shrubs. All Honeysuckles are perfectly hardy.
2-3 ft., 60 cents each. 4-5 ft., 75 cents each.

Lonicera Tartarica Rubra, Red Tartarian Honeysuckle—Similar to the above, but has a darker pink flower; rare. **3-4 ft., $1.00 each.**

Lilac, see Syringa.

Philadelphus Avalanche, Syringa Avalanche—One of the best of the syringas; slender branches, which, when in bloom are loaded down with large creamy, highly fragrant flowers, making a very graceful bush. Not as tall as some of the other syringas. **3 ft., $1.00 each.**

P. Mont Blanc, Syringa, Mont Blanc—One of the best of the hybrid-Syringas, extra large white flowers. **4-5 ft., $1.00 each.**

P. coronarius—The old-fashioned Mock Orange.
3 ft., 50 cents each. 4 ft., 75 cents each. Extra large clumps $1.00 each.

P. coronarius aurea, Golden Syringa—A yellow leaved variety
18-24 in., 75 cents each.

P. virginale—About the best of the new Syringas. Large semi-double flowers. Pure white. A wonderful variety.
3 ft., $1.00 each. Extra fine plants, $1.25.

Potentilla fruticosa, Shrubby Cinquefoil, 18-24 in.—A dwarf growing shrub in bloom all summer. Bright yellow single flowers. **50 cents each.**

Kolkwitzia Amabilis—Beauty Bush—We are convinced that this new shrub will soon be one of the most popular shrubs ever presented to the public. Regarding this shrub, the Arnold Arboretum Bulletin of June 14, 1927, says as follows :—"Every succeeding year empasizes the garden value of this plant for which the descriptive title of Beauty-Bush has been aptly coined. It is a twiggy shrub growing from 6 to 8 feet tall, with the inner stems erect or ascending and the outer ones arching to the ground, the whole plant froming a dome-shaped mass. The flowers are produced along

the whole length of the branches in clusters at the ends of short, leafy shoots. They are tubular with a gaping mouth, deep-pink without, stained with yellow-brown on the lower throat and lip. The graceful habit of the plant, its free-flowering qualities and pleasing color, combined with perfect hardiness, makes this one of the most beautiful, as well as the most useful, shrubs that China has given to the gardens of this country. It was introduced into cultivation by Wilson in 1902 and has been growing in the Arboretum since 1907. Related to the Weigelias or Diervillas, it is far more beautiful than any of them and is destined to become one of the familiar plants in our gardens."

To the above description written by "Chinese Wilson" himself, nothing can be added. It is very evident from a perusal of the books and writings of Dr. Wilson, that of the thousands of plants given to American and European gardens by this greatest of plant explorers, he, himself, considers the Beauty-bush and the Regal Lily as his two greatest contributions to the gardens of the world. **2-ft., $2.50 each.**

PHILADELPHUS VIRGINALE
(The Virgin Syringa)

Prunus Japonica, White Flowering Almond—A small hardy shrub, that blooms very profusely in early spring, when each twig has the appearance of being covered with little double roses. A fine specimen shrub for the lawn. **$1.00 each.**

Prunus tomentosa, Nanking Cherry—One of the Ornamental Flowering Cherries, that is perfectly hardy in this locality. Makes a large shrub or small tree covered in early spring with beautiful rose tinted blooms. **4-5 ft., $1.00 each.**

Prunus trilobia, Double Flowering Plum—One of the best shrubs to come to us from China. Large, double, rose-colored flowers early in the season. **4-5 ft., $1.00 each.**

Rhus cotinus, Smoke Bush, 5-10 ft.—This shrub is greatly admired for its masses of filmy lavender flowers, giving the bush a smoky appearance. **18-24 in., $1.00 each.**

Rhus typhina, Staghorn Sumac, 8-20 ft.—A vigorous native shrub noted for the bright scarlet coloring of its autumn foliage. **3-4 ft., 50 cents each.**

Rhodotypos kerriodes, Jet Bead, 3-4 ft.—A very ornamental Japanese shrub of medium size, bright green foliage and large single white flowers in May. Should not be planted north of Mass. unless protected.
18 in., 50 cents each.

Rubus odoratus, Flowering Raspberry, 4-6 ft.—This shrub, native of the northland, should be more generally planted with other shrubs. Leaves shaped like those of the Maple, but from 6 to 10 in. across and two inch pink-purple blooms all summer. **3-4 ft., 50 cents each.**

Sambucus Canadensis, Snowy Elder, 6-10 ft.—Handsome compound leaves and large corymbs of white flowers in June. Dark red edible berries in the fall. **2-3 ft., 50 cents each.**

S. aurea, Golden Elder—A golden leaved form of the European Elder. **3-4 ft., 50 cents each.**

Salex Siberica, Ural Mt. Willow, 10-15 ft.—A new hedge plant from Siberia, with light olive-green foliage and very dense habit where kept trimmed. Has become very popular in the colder parts of the Northwest, where other hedge plants cannot stand the winters. Should be trimmed back at least three times during the summer. Can be planted double the distance apart that Barberry or Privet is planted, or two ft. between each plant, it then makes a dense hedge up to 8 ft. high.
50 cents each. $4.00 per dozen.

Spirea Anthony Waterer—A valuable variety of Spirea with bright crimson blooms in late summer. It is of dwarf, dense growth, seldom exceeding two feet in height. Very popular.
18-24 in., 60 cents each. Larger clumps, 75 cents each.

Spirea arguta—Quite similar to S. Thunbergii, but a trifle taller, and should be used in the colder sections in preference to that well-known variety. **2-3 ft., 75 cents. each.**

Spirea, Korean—A new shrub highly recommended by the Arnold Arboretum for the colder sections of our country, and classes as equal, if not superior to the popular Bridal Wreath, and coming into bloom nearly a month after that variety has passed.

The Arboretum description is as follows:—"A shrub of dome-shaped habit some 4 to 6 ft. tall and more in diameter. The flowers are in broad, compound clusters at the ends of leafy branchlets, transforming the shoot into arching plumes and the whole bush into fountains of white."
2-3 ft., $2.00 each.

Spirea Van Houtte (Bridal Wreath)—The grandest of all Spireas. It is a beautiful ornamental shrub at any season, but when in flower, it is a complete fountain of white bloom, the foliage hardly showing. Perfectly hardy and blooms the year it is planted. The very finest shrub for an unclipped hedge, for foundation planting or for a specimen shrub on the lawn. **2-3 ft., 50 cents each. 3-4 ft., 75 cents each.**

Spirea Thunbergi—A very graceful Spirea with light green feathery foliage. Blooms a week before the "Bridal Wreath" and is then a mass of white. One of the best shrubs. Not as tall as "Bridal Wreath."
50 cents each.

Spirea Golden-leaved—A tall, white flowering shrub, with yellow foliage, which mixes well with other shrubs. Should be planted in full sunlight for best results. **75 cents each.**

Spiraea Marguerite—A late flowering shrub, from two to three feet tall, with panicles of rosy pink flowers in August. Should be planted with other shrubs for best results. **50 cents each.**

Spirea prunifolia, Double Bridal Wreath—4-5 ft.—Covered in early spring with great quantities of small double white flowers clustered along the stems. **2-3 ft., 75 cents each.**

Stephenandra flexuosa, Cutleaf Stephenandra—A very graceful shrub with delicate fern-like foliage and masses of cream colored flowers.
2 ft., 75 cents each.

Symphoricarpus racemosa, Snowberry, 4-5 ft.—This very popular shrub is grown for the white berries that stay on the bush well into the winter.
2-3 ft., 50 cents each.

S. vulgaris, Indian Currant Coralberry, 3-5 ft.—Grown for the red berries that hang from the branches in winter. Only recommended south of here .
2-3 ft., 50 cents each.

SYRINGA—THE LILACS

The Lilacs are one of the most wonderful group of shrubs known to northern gardeners. E. H. Wilson, in his book "America's Greatest Garden," says:—"There are bushes great and small; some babies only a few feet high others lusty giants fully 15 feet tall. Lilacs with snow-white flowers; Lilacs with pink flowers; Lilacs with red and purple flowers; Lilacs with blue flowers and Lilacs with every known shade of purple. Lilacs with single flowers; Lilacs with double flowers; Lilacs with flowers in erect broad trusses a foot or more high."

In the Arnold Arboretum, Boston, there are 200 kinds of Lilacs; in Highland Park, Rochester, N. Y., there are 297 kinds of Lilacs.

From this immense number, we have selected a few that are recognized by experts and people of taste, as among the best in this great volume of loveliness. The keeper of Arnold Arboretum, in several of his books, has pointed out that the Lilac is a shrub eminently fitted for the colder sections of our country. No species of Lilac is indigenous to this country. yet they are all perfectly hardy and at home in the colder sections. We believe in the Lilac, and each year sees one or more additional varieties in our nurseries.

Always plant in full sunlight.

The common old Purple Lilac needs no introduction; although old, very very old, it is still one of our finest shrubs, and for a tall hedge it has no superior. As an individual specimen plant, the new French Hybrid Lilacs offered below have many superior qualities; they bloom much younger; have larger flower-trusses, and are in many beautiful colors and shades..

Common Purple, 2-3 ft., 50 cents each. Clumps, 3-4 ft., $1.00 each.

Common White—Same price as common purple.

Belle de Nancy—Very large trusses of brilliant satiny rose color, the center of each floret clear white.
2 ft., $1.00 each.

Charles X—Single, large loose truss; purplish red and strong grower.
3 ft., $1.50 each.

Congo—Single, wine-red. None better.
2-3 ft., $1.25 each.

Hugo Koster—Single flowers, very early flowering, with extra large pyramidal trusses of bluish-violet color. Much used by florists for forcing.
2 ft., $1.25 each.

Japanese Tree Lilac—Makes a small tree up to 30 ft. high, and is the latest Lilac to bloom. Flowers are yellowish-white, often in panicles a foot long. Can be grown as a bush or as a tree.
4 ft., $1.50 each.

Mme. Abel Chatenay—Double, creamy-white, very compact clusters.
3 ft., $1.50 each.

Persian—Comes into bloom after the common Lilac is through blooming Grows from 6 to 10 ft. high, with broad panicles of pale lilac.
3 ft., $1.25 each.

President Grevy—Very large, double soft blue flowers; trusses are often more than a foot long.
2 ft., $1.25 each.

Rouen—"One of the brightest jewels in the crown of Lilacdom." One of the most floriferous of all Lilacs with enormous clusters of light lavender.
2 ft., $1.25 each.

Souvenir de Ludwig Spaeth—Single flowers of dark purplish-red. One of the best dark lilacs.
2 ft., $1.25 each.

Marie LeGraye—The best single white lilac
2-3 ft., $1.25 each.

Viburnum Americana, **High Bush Cranberry**, 8-15 ft.—One of our finest shrubs; white flowers in large clusters, followed by great quantities of bright crimson fruit. Should be in every garden.

2-3 ft., 75 cents each. 3-4 ft., $1.00 each.

V. alnifolium, **Hobblebush or Moosewood**—A beautiful low shrub from the mountains of the north. Grows well in shade. Clusters of white flowers in June. **2-3 ft., 75 cents each.**

V. Carlesi, **Mayflower Viburnum**—A slow growing and rare Viburnum from eastern Asia. Flowers have the color and fragrance of the Trailing Arbutus. **18-24 in., $2.00 each.**

V. lantana, **Wayfaring Tree**, 12-15 ft.—This tall shrub has masses of white flowers in early June with red berries turning to black in the fall. **2-3 ft., 75 cents each.**

V. opulus sterile, **Common Snowball**, 5-10 ft.—This old-fashioned shrub is always popular. Snowy white flowers in globular clusters. **2-3 ft., 75 cents each. 3-4 ft., $1.00 each.**

V. tomentosum plicatum, **Japanese Snowball**—The best of the Snowballs. **2-3 ft., $1.00 each.**

Weigela rosea—This beautiful shrub is not recommended north of Mass. Lives in Vermont, but gives few flowers. **60 cents each.**

DECIDUOUS SHADE TREES

Ornamental Trees

Acer dasycarpum, **Silver Maple**, 50-75 ft.—One of the fastest growing trees, making a fine specimen tree for the lawn. Perfectly hardy. **7-9 ft., $1.50 each.**

Acer dasycarpum Weiri, **Weir's Cutleaf Weeping Maple**, 50-75 ft.—Very fast growing, perfectly hardy, and a very beautiful tree. **7-8 ft., $2.50 each.**

Acer platanoides, **Norway Maple**—A slow growing Maple, with dense round head. **8 ft., $3.00 each.**

Acer platanoides Schwedleri, **Schwedler's Purple Leaved Maple**—Quite different from other Maples; the early foliage of this variety is a bright red, gradually turning to a purplish-green. Very ornamental and hardy. **8 ft., $4.00 each.**

Acer rubum, **Red Maple**, 60-80 ft.—One of our finest native Maples. A mass of red blooms before the leaves open in the spring, and in the fall averages higher color than the Sugar Maple. **6-8 ft., $2.50 each.**

Acer saccharum, **Sugar Maple**, 60-80 ft.—One of the most popular of street trees. Its beautiful autumn tints are familiar to all. **6-8 ft., $1.50 each. 8-10 ft., $2.00 each.**

Betula papyrifera, **Canoe Birch**, 40-60 ft.—The large white Birch of the north, should not be confused with the white birch of southern New England. Not only is it different in specie, but is larger, whiter bark, more graceful, and better tree in every way. **6-8 ft., $1.50 each.**

Betula alba laciniata, **Cutleaf Weeping Birch**, 40-50 ft—A beautiful form of weeping White Birch. One of the most elegant of trees. **6-8 ft., $3.50 each.**

Crataegus oxycantha Pauli, **Pauls Scarlet Hawthorn**—The loveliest of the Hawthorns; grows about 15 feet high and is covered in spring with bright scarlet, perfectly double flowers, like small red roses **4-5 ft., $2.50 each.**

Crataegus, **Double Pink Hawthorn**—A fine Hawthorn with double pink flowers. **2-3 ft., $1.50 each.**

Crataegus, **Double White Hawthorn**—Like the above excepting the color. **3-4 ft., $1.75 each.**

Flaxinus Americana, White Ash, 60-80 ft.—A rapid growing, large and perfectly hardy shade tree. 6-8 ft., $1.50 each.

Larix laricina, American Larch or Tamarack, 40-60 ft. This beautiful tree is usually classed with the evergreens, although it loses its leaves in the fall. Its young leaves in the spring are a beautiful golden green, gradually changing to a bright green and in the fall to a pretty yellow. The hardiest tree in cultivation. 3-4 ft., $1.00 each. 6-8 ft., $2.50 each.

MALUS—THE FLOWERING CRABS

The flowering crabs are among the most gorgeous of spring flowering trees and shrubs. One of the important events of the year at the Arnold Arboretum is the blooming of the Crabs, followed by its showy fruit. Among the hardiest of all flowering trees, one or more of them should be in every garden. The varieties offered are among the best.

M. atrosanguinea, Carmine Crab, 15-20 ft.,—Glorious with its wealth of brilliant carmine-colored flowers. 4-5 ft., $2.00 each.

M. callicarpa, 8-10 ft.—Large pink and white flowers, brilliant scarlet fruit, half inch in diameter. One of the best. 5-6 ft., $3.00 each.

M. floribunda, Japanese Flowering Crab, 15-30 ft.—Dr. Wilson, keeper of Arnold Arboretum, in his book, "Aristocrats of the Garden," describes this crab as follows:—"It is a broad round-topped, tree-like shrub sometimes 25 feet tall and as much in diameter, with slender arching and pendant branchlets. The clustered flowers are pure white when expanded and bright rose color in bud, and as they open in succession the contrast is singularly beautiful." 4-5 ft., $2.50 each.

M. Halliana Parkmani, Parkman's Crab, 15-20 ft.—Bright rose-red double flowers hang on long slender stems. A great favorite wiith many people. 4-6 ft., $3.00 each.

M. Ioensis plena, Betchel Crab, 12-15 ft. The latest of the crabs to bloom, with large, double, delicate pink flowers like roses. 4-6 ft., $3.00 each.

M. Niedzwetzkana, Redvein Crab, 15-20 ft.—A crab from Russian Turkestan, remarkable for the red color of flowers, branches, leaves and fruit. 5-6 ft., $3.00 each.

M. spectabilis, Chinese Double Crab, 20-30 ft.—One of the finest of the flowering Crabs, a tree with vase-shaped crown, and when in flower, it indeed makes a spectacle worth going miles to see. A mass of bright pink, double flowers followed by small yellow fruit. 4-6 ft., $3.00 each.

Morus Tatarica, Russian Mulberry, 15-25 ft.—A small attractive tree, bearing reddish-black fruit shaped like a blackberry; edible. 6-8 ft., $1.00 each.

Populus nigra Italica, Lombardy Poplar, 60-90 ft.—About the only poplar now considered worth planting, and this should not be planted within 25 ft. of a sidewalk or drain. It is extensively used in landscape work, as its dense, tall columnar growth makes it a very desirable tree. Very fast growing. 6-8 ft., 75 cents each. 8-10 ft., $1.00 each.

Prunus pissardi, Purple Leaved Plum, 12-20 ft.—One of the best of the small purple leaved trees, retaining its color well into the fall. 4-5 ft., $1.00 each.

Prunus trilobia, Double Flowering Plum, 12-18 ft.—More of a shrub than a tree. One of the best garden ornaments from China. Beautiful, very double flowers before the leaves. 3-4 ft., $1.00 each. 4-6 ft., $1.50 each.

Prunus tomentosum, Nanking Cherry—see Shrubs.

Prunus surrulata, Double Flowered Japanese Cherry. Variety, Kwanzan, 30-40 ft. One of the hardiest and best of the Japanese cherries, with large double dark pink flowers. 4-6 ft., $4.00 each.

Sorbus aucuparia, European Mountain Ash, 15-20 ft.—A most conspicuous tree in the fall with its masses of bright scarlet berries. Has larger berries and is a more desirable tree than the American Mountain Ash; fast growing. 4-6 ft., $1.25 each. 6-8 ft., $2.00 each.

Ulmus Americana, American Elm, 80-100 ft. This, our finest street tree, needs no description. 5-7 ft., $1.00 each.

IN THE "COLD COUNTRY"

EVERGREENS

Abies balsamea, Balsam Fir, 20-40 ft.—The characteristic odor of the Canadian woods is chiefly due to this fir. The foliage is very fragrant, and of a rich dark green. Holds its bright green color all winter, and is one of the best of our extra hardy evergreens.
15-18 in., $1.00 each. 2-3 ft., $2.00 each.

Chamaecyparis, or Japanese Retinospora, in the following varieties:

Retinospora Obtusa Gracilis, 10-20 ft.—One of the rarest and most costly evergreens on our list. A very beautiful and hardy Retinospora.
15-18 in., $5.00 each.

Green Plumed Retinospora—One of the hardiest of the Retinospora, beautiful delicate glaucous green foliage. Fine for foundation plantings.
2 ft.—$3.00 each.

Golden Plumed Retinospora—Similar to the above excepting in color, which is a beautiful yellowish green. 2 ft., $3.00 each.

Thread Branched Retinospora—Slender, string-like bright green foliage drooping in long filaments. A very graceful and lovely evergreen.
2 ft.—$3.00 each.

Juniperus Canadensis, Common Prostrate Juniper—Bright silvery green; seldom over 2 feet high but often grows 10 ft. across. Good for foundation planting or for steep banks. 1 ft. across, $1.00. 2 ft. across, $2.00 each.

J. communis, hibernica, Irish Juniper, 15-20 ft.—Tall column-like growth, foliage bright glaucous green. 2-3 ft., $3.00 each.

J. Virginiana, Red Cedar, 30-60 ft. A tall, dense column of dark green. Very useful for landscape work. 18-24 in., $1.00 each.

J. Virginiana, glauca, Silver Red Cedar, 20-40 ft. A form of Red Cedar with steel-blue foliage. 3-4 ft., $8.00 each.

J. excelsa stricta, Greek Juniper, 10 ft.—Compact column form of Juniper with glaucous-blue foliage of the needle type; fine for low evergreen plantings. 12-15 in., $2.00 each.

Koster Blue Spruce—Price should read **$10.00 each.**

J. Sabina Savin Juniper, 6-10 ft.—One of the best forms of Juniper; beautiful dark green, very graceful and real hardy. Fine for foundation planting. **2-3 ft., $4.00 each.**

J.Chinensis Pfitzeriana, Pfitzers Juniper, 4-5 ft.—One of the best of the Junipers, and undoubtedly one of the finest dwarf evergreens in existence. Just the thing for a foundation planting, or any place where a low evergreen is needed. Has an attractive, low, broad, irregular form with fine foliage of a greyish blue-green color. **18-24 in., $2.50 each.**

J. squamata, Meyeri; Meyer's Juniper—A dwarf upright evergreen recently introduced from China by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Without question, the most beautiful color of any evergreen, being deep blue, with reddish tints. Apparently hardy in the "Cold Country."
15-18 in., $5.00 each.

Picea pungens Kosteri; Koster Blue Spruce, 30-60 ft.—A grafted form of the popular Colorado Blue Spruce, far superior in color to the ordinary Colorado Blue. Will always be high priced on account of the skill required to graft and grow it. **15-18 in., $1.00 each.**

Picea excelsa; Norway Spruce, 50-80 ft.—A popular and very fast growing evergreen tree, with dark green foliage and long pendulous branches. Should be given plenty of room. **12-15 in., $1.00 each.**

Picea alba, White Spruce—A native of the extreme North, which does fine as far South as Philadelphia. It is a beautiful evergreen, with bluish green foliage, and we highly recommend it for ornamental planting, any where a tall evergreen is wanted. Holds its limbs close to the ground at any age, being superior to most Spruces in this most desirable feature.

2 ft., $1.50 each. 3 ft., $2.50 each. 4 ft., $4.00 each.

Pseudotsuga taxifolia; Douglas Fir, 60-100 ft. In its native home, attains 200 ft. in height. A fine pyramidal tree of dense but graceful habit. Very hardy, and is one of the best of the evergreens. **2-3 ft., $2.50 each.**

Mugho Pine—A fine low-growing evergreen that never gets over 4 ft. tall and in time may spread out to 6 or 8 ft. in diameter. It has many stems and beautiful long dark-green leaves, making a nice mound of living green. Recognized by experts as one of the best dwarf evergreens.

1 ft tall and 1 ft. across, $3.00 each.

Norway Pine—Where a large evergreen tree is wanted, there is nothing better than the Norway Pine. Beautiful. hardy, symmetrical and dark green, grows to 100 ft. Very rapid grower; it cannot be recommended too highly. **2-3 ft., $2.00 each. 3-4 ft., $3.00 each.**

White Pine—This common evergreen is not appreciated by the average person. It is one of the noblest and most graceful trees in America, and makes a beautiful ornamental wherever placed. Its hardiness and ability to grow in any soil (excepting wet land) makes it pre-eminently our best large evergreen. Sold only in Vermont. **2-3 ft., $1.00 each.**

Scotch Pine—Where the soil is too poor for any other tree, there the Scotch Pine is in its glory. Foliage, pale green, fine in masses, or for shelter belts but not so desirable when planted as a single specimen.

2 ft. tall, $1.50 each. 3 ft., $2.50. 4 ft., $3.50.

Taxus cuspidata capitata; Upright Japanese Yew—A very handsome, slow growing evergreen, the dark green foliage retaining its color through the winter. Good for foundation plantings, hedges or specimen evergreens.

15-18 in., $4.00 each.

Taxus cuspidata nana; Dwarf Japanese Yew—A rare and beautiful dwarf evergreen of irregular shape and of the darkest green color of any

An Evergreen Planting by The Mitchell Farm Nurseries.

evergreen, being almost black, yet still of a glistening green; very slow growing and difficult to propagate. It will always be rare and high priced. Fine plants up to 2 ft. tall.

$5.00 to $8.00 each, depending on quality of the plant.

Tsuga Canadensis; American Hemlock, 60-90 ft.—A well developed specimen of this popular evergreen is a very attractive tree. The main branches grow straight out from the trunk, drooping gracefully at the tips giving the tree an appearance quite distinct from the other evergreens. Foliage narrow and feathery. Is not only a fine specimen tree, but makes excellent hedges, screens and windbreaks.

2 to 3 ft., $1.50 each. 3 to 4 ft., $3.00 each.

Thuja occidentalis; American Arborvitae—We offer the following varieties of this super-hardy evergreen :—

American Arborvitae—This is a handsome evergreen, bright green in summer turning to a bronzy-green in winter. Much used for hedges, screens, singly on lawns, in tubs for porches, etc. Can be trimmed and kept in any form or height up to 20 feet.

1½-2 ft., $1.00 each. 2-3 ft., $1.50 each. 3-4 ft., $2.00 each. 4-5 ft., $3.00 each.

Golden Arborvitae—A bright golden form of the American Arborvitae, holding its color at all times of the year. Fine to mix with other evergreens. **1½ to 2 ft., $3.00 each.**

Hovey Arborvitae—A slow growing form of globular shape and light green foliage; the foliage grows edgeways instead of flat, as in other evergreens. Is one of the finest low-growing evergreens.

1½ to 2 ft., $2.50 each. 2 ft., $3.00 each.

A few fine 10-year-old specimens, 3½ ft. tall and as thick through, we are offering at $10.00 each. Fine specimen Hoveys like these are rare, and they are a bargain at this price.

Pyramidal Arborvitae—Similar in shape to the Irish Juniper. The foliage is dark green and very compact. Makes a beautiful narrow column up to 15 ft. tall. **2 ft., $3.00 each.**

Tom Thumb Arborvitae—A low growing form with two kinds of foliage on the same plant. Resembles the Retinosporas more than the Arborvitae.

2 ft. across, $3.00 each.

Rosenthal Arborvitae—Makes a fine colum of the darkest green of any of the Arborvitae. Holds its color all winter, rare. **2½-3 ft., $5.00 each.**

Globe Arborvitae—Grows naturally in globe form without any trimming, dark green, and indispensible in any foundation planting of evergreens. **15-18 in., $3.00 each.**

Vervaeneana Arborvitae—A dense and very close leaved pyramidal Arborvitae with one central leader. Foliage light yellowish-green. An outstanding evergreen. **1½-2 ft., $2.50 each.**

CLIMBING VINES

Ampelopsis quinquefolia, Woodbine—This native vine is one of the best for New England. Very rapid growing, perfectly hardy, and a mass of deepest green all summer and a brilliant scarlet in the fall. **50 cents each.**

Ampelopsis quinquefolia, var. Engelmanni, Englemann's Ivy—Quite similar to the Woodbine, but does not require wire or other support, but clings closely to stone or wood. **50 cents each.**

Aristolochia sipho, Dutchman's Pipe—Where a heavy dense vine is wanted, this hardy vine is one of the best. Has extra large round dark leaves. **$1.50 each.**

Akebia quinata (Five-leaf Akebia)—A dainty, beautiful vine with purple flowers in May. Leaves deep green persisting until early winter, hardy.

75 cents each.

Celastrus scadens, Bitter Sweet—A climber of distinctive growing habit for it fairly clutches its support in spiral turns as it grows upward. Very good for use on pergolas, archways, bird houses, supporters and the like. Its showy orange red berries are very effective in the fall and winter landscape, and may be used for decorations in winter. **50 cents each.**

Clematis Paniculata (Japanese Virgin's Bower)—This handsome, hardy climber is one of the choicest and most satisfactory climbing flowering plants. Of strong rapid growth, with small, dense cheerful green foliage, and pure white deliciously fragrant flowers which appear in greatest profusion in August and September, followed by silvery feathery seed pods, which make an attractive appearance until mid-winter. The plants succeed in almost any position. **50 cents each.**

Clematis Jackmanni—The large flowered purple Clematis, with flowers 5 or 6 inches across. Slow to start but perfectly hardy in the "Cold Country." **$1.50 each.**

Clematis Virginiana, Virgin's Bower—One of the hardiest, with a host of white flowers in summer and long hairy seed pods in the fall. Should be planted more. **50 cents each.**

Evergreen Bittersweet (E. radicans)—Very hardy, dense growing evergreen vine, with thick, dark green leaves. Bears orange fruit similar to the native bittersweet. Self clinging. **50 cents each. $4.50 per 100.**

Euonymus Radicans Vegetus—Low, trailing vine similar to the above. Good for low stone walls. Sometimes clipped for formal effects.

50 cents each. $4.50 per 10.

Lonicera, Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle—Large, showy scarlet flowers. Very rank growing and handsome. **75 cents each.**

Lycium barbarum, Matrimony Vine—A shrubby climber from Japan, with purple flowers in summer followed by bright red berries in the fall. **75 cents each.**

Polygonum auberti, Silver Lace Vine—A strong growing, hardy vine, with dainty, white flowers in feathery sprays. **$1.00 each.**

GROWN IN THE "COLD COUNTRY"—IT'S HARDY

PERENNIALS

For the convenience of our customers, we are dividing herbaceous perennials into two classes; "Garden Perennials" and "Rock Garden Plants." While there is no hard and fast line dividing the two, and a few varieties of perennials are equally at home in either class, yet a very good rule is :—No purely Rock Garden Plant, such as the dwarf Sedums, the Thymes or any small, creeping plant, should ever be placed in the formal garden beds; and no common garden plant should be placed in the Rock Garden.

THE PERENNIAL GARDEN

We have only a little space to give to this great subject. Just a few words to the amateur to enable him or her to avoid some of the mistakes commonly made by those who have not studied the art of landscape gardening. If possible, have the center of your garden a fine, close, green sod and place the beds around the outside. If beds are made in the center space, have the walks of sod at least 2 ft. wide, to permit the use of the lawn mower. Bare earth walks are an eyesore and should never be used. In a formal garden, some garden furniture, such as pergolas, garden seats, sun dials, gazing globes, bird baths, etc., are permissable, but remember the garden is a place to grow shrubs, evergreens and flowers and not a place to show carpentering skill, or the size of your purse in the expensive garden furniture placed there. The use of cement walks is taboo in any good garden, and as a rule, the use of cement anywhere, in view, is a mistake. It is too stiff, too hard and glaring, too artificial.

Wide beds, from 6 to 10 ft., are more in vogue than the narrow ones of yesteryear. Wide beds can use the taller plants, like Delphinium and Perennial Asters, to better advantage. Don't stick too fast to the old rule that the tall plants should always go in the back of the border; an occasional tall plant coming to the front of the border, breaks the monotony and makes for greater beauty.

The following plants are the foundation of every good perennial garden :—Iris, Peonies, Phlox, Delphinium, Astilbe, Columbine, Oriental Poppy and the Violas. Use large amounts of these perennials and lesser quantities of the more uncommon varieties herein listed. They are all good, but the above 8 varieties should be the base of your floral structure. Last, but not least, use these plants grown in the "Cold Country," they're hardy.

Garden Perennials

Prices on these Perennials, except as noted, are 25 cents each; 3 alike for 60 cents; $2.00 per dozen. Purchaser pays the transportation charges.

Achillea ptarmica, 2 ft.—Small white flowers through the summer; good for cutting. The plants we offer are much superior to the plants of this variety sold by most nurserymen. All being perfectly double, without any brown center.—18 in.

A. millefolium roseum—Rose Yarrow—A pink form of the Common Yarrow. Blooms all summer.

A. filipendulina—Golden Fern-leaved Yarrow, 4 ft.—This fine plant from the shores of the Caspian Sea has bright yellow flowers in flat heads, with lace like foliage. Good for the back of the border and for cutting.

Aconitum Fischeri, Fischer's Monkshood, 2-3 ft.—This is the dwarf of the Monkshood family. Very bright shiny foliage and a lighter blue flower than most of the others. The much inferior plant **(A. autumnale)** is often sold for Fischeri. While the foliage is much alike, autumnale grows from 4-5 ft. and has a much inferior spike. Late. **35 cents each. $3.50 per 12.**

A. Napellus, Early Monkshood, 4-5 ft.—This, the earliest of the Monkshoods, blooms in July, with long spikes of bright blue flowers. **35 cents each.**

A. Spark's Variety, 4-5 ft.—Quite different from the others, this Monkshood has large branching heads of dark blue flowers. We consider it the best of the family. Profuse bloomer in Aug. and Sept. **35 cents each.**

A. bicolor, Blue and White Monkshood, 3-4 ft.—This rare and beautiful plant would hardly be recognized as a Monkshood. Clear white and blue, in bloom in early August, it is a beauty. Offered for fall 1930 only.
75 cents each. $7.50 per 12.

Actea rubra, Red Baneberry, 1-2 ft.—Cream colored flowers in spring with large clusters of bright red berries in August. A good plant for shady spots.

Adenophora Bulleyana, 18 in.—Stout leafy stems, and pendulous pale-blue, bell shaped flowers in midsummer.

Adenophora Potanini—A plant resembling Campanula, but more shrubby in habit. Flower spikes are from 1 to 2 feet long, flowers 1-4 inches across and light blue, blooming in July and August. Prefers full sun in dry location.

Anchusa Barrelieri, 2 ft.—Masses of bright blue flowers on long stems in early June. A more refined plant than the next. Both are good however.

Anshusa Italica var. Dropmore, 3-4 ft.—An interesting border plant with pretty gentian-blue flowers in June. Good for cutting.

Aegopodiam podogaria, 8-10 in.—A fine plant for edging of beds. Has white and green variegated leaves. Not a rock garden plant.

Anemone hupehensis, Chinese Anemone, 2-3 ft.—Much earlier than the Japanese Anemone. Flowers bright rose in Aug. and Sept. Very floriferous.

Anemone Japonica, 3-4 ft.—We offer the following in named sorts of this fine plant.

Alice—Large flowers of a soft rose-pink shading to carmine in the center.

Prince Henry—Dwarf, very early, double rosy-red.

Rubra—Beautiful red; stamens bright yellow.

Whirlwind—Large semi-double pure white flowers.

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Anthemis Kelway, 2 ft.—A very satisfactory perennial for poor soil with golden daisy-like flowers all summer.

AQUILEGIA OR COLUMBINE

The Columbine is one of the most beautiful, elegant and graceful of all the hardy plants, not particular as to soil, will stand some shade, and during early summer delights the heart of the gardener.

A. Short Spurred Hybrids—More robust and long lived than the other varieties. Comes in about all shades of blue, wine, pink, rose and white. Should be in every border.

A. Canadensis (Common Wild Columbine)—This familiar red and yellow Columbine is at home in sun or shade. An excellent rock garden plant, or fine for the front of the border.

A. Chrysantha (Golden Spurred Columbine)—One of the best of the Columbines. Yellow, long spurred and a fine cut flower. 2 ft. tall.

A. Silver Queen—The best white Columbine. The large pure white flowers come both single and double; often both kinds on the same plant. 2 ft. tall.

A. Pink Hybrids—The popular pink Columbine. Every shade of pink found in these Columbines. 2 ft. tall.

A. Cerulea (Rocky Mt. Columbine)—Visitors at our Nursery generally consider this to be the most beautiful of the Columbines. Large flowers in blue and white.

Red California Hybrids—Long spurred in various shades of red. A rare Columbine.

Artemesia lactifolia—Hawthorn Scented Artemesia—5-6 ft. An excellent hardy plant for the back of the border, producing large branching panicles of creamy-white flowers in great profusion during August and September.

Agrostemma coronaria, Rose Campion, 2 ft.—This plant always attracts attention with its silvery foliage and bright blood-red flowers. Blooms from June to heavy frosts.

HARDY PERENNIAL ASTERS

(Michaelmas Daisies)

Very few people, even nurserymen, are aware of the great improvement made in Perennial Asters in the last few years. The original perennial fall-blooming Asters were the wild species, the greater part of which were native here in America, but it is the Europeans particularly the English, who by crossing the different species have produced many beautiful hybrids, and every year shows more improvement, until now they rank with the showiest, most beautiful and interesting plants in cultivation.

All are hardy and give an enormous quantity of flowers in September and October; the latter month, here in Vermont, is most decidedly a frosty month. Their beautiful bloom is unsurpassed for cut flowers and more than acceptable at this time of the year when all other flowers are gone.

They grow in any soil, and as to their culture, Prof. Hottes in his book on Perennials, says:—"No culture is necessary. Plant them and if given extra food and water they repay us; if not they bloom beautifully to shame us for our neglect."

Anita Ballard—Large flowers, mostly double, of a clear petunia-violet color; 2½ to 3 ft. Early, free flowering and one of the best.

Little Boy Blue—Very early, the best deep blue. 2½ ft., and very free-flowering. A new importation. **35 cents each.**

Barr's Pink—The best and largest deep pink aster in existence. 4 ft. tall, with a vigorous, very shapely bush. The finest yet. **35 cents each.**

Prices on these Perennials, except as noted, are 25 cents each; 3 alike for 60 cents; $2.00 per dozen. Purchaser pays transportation charges.

Blushing Bride—White with just a touch of pink. 2½ ft. tall. Where a low white aster is wanted, we consider this the best.

Brussels—A very large light blue aster, 5 ft. tall; late.

Capitaine—Very late, a mass of large blooms into November; white with a touch of lavender. We consider this one of the best of the late asters.

Climax—One of the best of the tall asters, with large showy spikes of light-lavender-blue flowers; very free-flowering. 5 ft. tall.

Dick Ballard—Large rose-tinted lavender; very distinct from other varieties. 2½ ft. tall; very good.

Emily Thoury—Light ageratum-blue. 4 ft. tall.

Enfant de Vitry—Semi-double; lilac-mauve, very free-flowering and an extra good aster; 4 ft. tall.

Ghent—Large soft lilac-mauve, with deep pink buds, 3 ft.; a favorite with all.

Maggie Perry—Very early, large flowering, beautiful rose-lilac. 3 ft. None better in this color.

King of the Belgians—Light lobelia-blue. 6 ft tall, good.

Liege—Quite similar to Mons but later; extra good.

Maid of Athens—Large single bright pink, 3 ft., new. **35 cents each.**

Mother of Pearl, 3 ft.—Large flowers, mauve-pink at edges, shading to tinted white at center, giving a pearly-mauve effect.

Mons—Deep rosy-pink; early; 2 ft. tall with very shapely bushes. Nothing finer in dwarf asters. **35 cents each.**

Maline—Another extra fine dwarf aster, and our darkest colored aster. Deeper purple than New England, and giving 5 times as many blooms with a more shapely bush.

New England Superbum—An improved wild New England aster; bright violet-purple, from 4 to 5 ft. tall. Fine for the background.

October Dawn—Grows about 3 ft. tall in stout branching, pyramid form, and is covered with very large attractive lilac-mauve flowers.

Queen Mary, 4 ft.—A new aster from England; quite similar to Climax. **35 cents each.**

St. Egwin—A pleasant soft rosy-pink; free-flowering and late. 2 ft. tall.

White Climax—The best of the tall pure white asters.

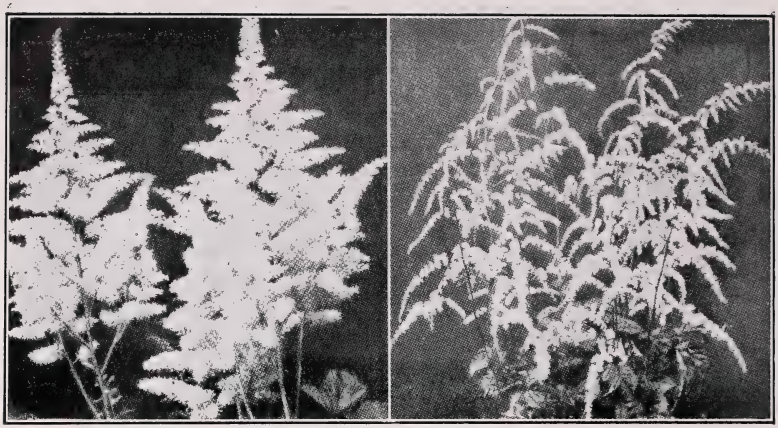
Wonder of Colwell—A lovely deep blue. 3 ft. tall.

Aster Alpinus, Dwarf Alpine Aster, 10-12 in.—This aster is equally good in the border or rockery. Showy purple flowers in July and August.

ASTILBE

Astilbe should be divided into two classes, namely:—Dwarf or Forcing Varieties and the Tall New Hybrids. Both classes should be in every garden. All are perfectly hardy. The dwarf varieties are fine for the garden, but south of New England should be given shade. They grow from 2 to 3 ft. high and have dense heavy pyramidal heads of flowers in mid-summer. The tall Hybrids grow from 4 to 6 ft. tall and have beautiful branching heads of flowers often two feet long. Much more graceful than the dwarf varieties and usually bloom a little later.

All Astilbe 35 cents each. Larger, very heavy plants in the fall, 50 cents each.



Queen Alexandra Betsy Cuperus

(The above cut shows the two classes of Astilbe.)

DWARF OR FORCING ASTILBE

Pink Pearl—A delicate pink variety with large plumy trusses.

White Pearl—Similar to above but white.

Queen Alexandra—One of the finest varieties. A trifle deeper pink than Pink Pearl.

TALL HYBRID ASTILBE

Betsy Cuperus—A splendid new variety growing 5 feet tall, with graceful drooping flower spikes 2 ft. long, each spike composed of a great number of flowers, white with a pink center.

Marguerite Van Rechteren—This plant grows about 5 ft. high. The flower stem itself has a length of over 3 feet. The very fine fringed flowers are bright red tinged with dark-lilac.

Meta Immink, 4 ft.—Splendid new variety from Holland, with dense, long flower spikes of a delightful deep pink.

Rosea Maxima Grandis—One of the finest; grows 6 feet in good soil. Has drooping branches of flowers 2 ft. long. White with pink centers.

Salland—A vigorous growing variety with fine red stems and crimson flowers. Often more than 6 ft. tall.

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Baptisia Australis, Wild Indigo, 2-3 ft.—Dark blue flowers like sweet peas in June, attractive foliage.

Boltonia latisquama, 4-6 ft.—A showy plant for the back of the border with aster-like flowers, pink, slightly tinted with lavender. One of our latest flowers, blooming into November.

Campanula Alliariaefolia, 2 ft.—A Bellflower from Asia Minor with fine spikes of long, pendant, creamy-white flowers.

Campanula Carpatica, Carpathian Harebell, blue—One of the few plants that should be in every garden and also in every rock garden. Grows in compact tufts about 8 inches high with clear blue flowers on wiry stems. A mass of bloom from June to September. A great edging plant.

C. Carpatica, White—Like the above except in color, which is pure white. An equally good plant.

C. Latifolia—2-3 ft.—One of the finest of the Bellflowers with large dark blue flowers.

C. Medium, Canterbury Bells. This is a biennial, but one of the loveliest flowers in cultivation. We offer it in pink, blue, white and mixed colors.

C. Pyramidalis, 5-6 ft.—One of the tallest of the Bellflowers, covered all summer with blue star-shaped flowers.

C. Trachelium, Coventry Bells, 2 ft.—Sturdy plant with light-purple drooping bell-shaped flowers all summer.

Carnations—Hardy; quite similar to the green house carnations, but smaller; perfectly hardy.

Centaurea dealbata, 2 ft. —Large and striking rose-pink flowers in July.

Centaurea macrocephala, 3 ft.—Large, thistle-like golden yellow flowers; good for cutting and for the border.

Centaurea montana, 2 ft.—Large violet blue flowers from July to September.

Cimicifuga racemosa, 4-6 ft. A handsome shade-loving plant with long spikes of white flowers in August .

Convallaria majalis, Lily of the Valley, 8 in.—This popular, fragrant plant repays for being well treated. Grand for massing on north side of shrubs or other shady places.

Coreopsis grandiflora, 3 ft.—An improved variety with long stemmed flowers all summer. One of the best of yellow flowers for cutting and the garden.

Delphinium, belladonna, 4-8 ft.—One of the indespensible flowers in every garden; this variety has light-blue much branched spikes and is one of the best.

Delphinium Gold Medal Hybrids—More compact spikes than belladonna, in many shades. Both are fine.

Delphinium grandiflorum, Chinese Delphinium, 18-24 in.—A very pretty variety with fern-like foliage and brilliant dark-blue flowers all summer. Must be in every garden, and permissable in the large rock garden.

Dianthus barbatus,—see Sweet William.

Dianthus plumarius, Grass Pinks, 8 in.—The old-fashoined garden pink; still one of the good perennials. Fragrant and very floriferous.

Dianthus, Named varieties of Pinks; we offer the following varieties :

Homer—Rose-red with dark center; very large.

Juliette—White, lace crimson.

White Reserve—An ever-blooming pure white.

Miss Gladys Canfield—Rose-pink. The finest pink yet produced.

Dielytra eximia, Plumy Bleeding Heart, 12-18 in.—A dwarf growing Bleeding Heart with beautiful finely cut fern-like foliage and showy racemes of pretty pink flowers all summer. Good in shade or full sun and hardy anywhere. **35 cents each. $3.50 per doz.**

Dielytra spectabilis, Old-fashioned Bleeding Heart, 2-4 ft. One of our finest perennials with rose colored heart-shaped flowers in long drooping spikes. Will grow anywhere, but especially good in partial shade.

Medium size plants, 50 cents each. Extra large plants, 75 cents each.

Dictamnus rubra, Gas Plant —A showy border perennial about 2 feet high, having fragrant foliage and a fine spike of rosy-pink flowers in July. Requires heavy soil and open, sunny position. **50 cents each.**

Prices of these Perennials, except as noted, are 25 cents each; 3 alike for 60 cents; $2.00 per dozen of one kind. Purchaser pays transportation charges.

Digitalis, Foxglove, Giant Shirley, 4-5 ft.—The Foxglove is an essential plant in the hardy garden. The Giant Shirley is the best strain of this plant now available. Foxglove is a biennial which reseeds itself.

Digitalis ambigua, 3 ft.—A true perennial Foxglove, with soft yellow flowers marked with brown. Blooms in July.

Digitalis monstrosa, 3 ft.—An interesting plant with a large saucer-shaped flower at the top of the tall spike.

Dodecatheon media, Shooting Star, 2 ft.—A pretty perennial from the Western praries with rose-colored flowers in June.

Doronicum plantagineum, Leopard's Bane, 3 ft.—The earliest daisy-like flower to bloom in the spring. The single flowers are produced on long stiff stems and resemble a yellow daisy with yellow center. Blooms all summer and is fine for cutting. **35 cents each.**

Erigeron Coulteri, White Fleabane, 2 ft.—Has tufted foliage and numerous white daisy-like flowers. A good garden plant and fine for cutting.

Erigeron mecranthus, Purple Fleabane, 2 ft.—A fine hardy perennial effectively used in mass plantings. Has large, light-purple, daisy-like flowers in July. Good for cutting.

Eryngium amethystinum, Sea Holly, 3 ft.—This is a prickly plant in every respect, the leaves are prickly, the flower head is surrounded with prickly bracts and the flower itself is like a thistle, colored light blue. A good plant for the border.

Eryngium planum, 30 in.—Similar to the above except the flowers are smaller and more numerous, and lighter blue color.

Eupatorium coelestinum, Hardy Ageratum, 2 ft.—The Hardy Ageratum or Mist Flower has myriads of small fluffy azure-blue flowers which are in bloom in August and September. Fine for the garden and for cutting.

Eupatorium Fraseri, 2 ft.—Has large pyramidal heads of fluffy white flowers. A fine plant for the garden and for cutting.

Ferns—See page 48.

Funkia subcordata, Corfu Lily, 2 ft.—The Funkias are fine garden plants, beautiful in both foliage and flower. Large white flowers in September, with bright green foliage at all times.

Funkia variegata, Variegated Funkia—This beautiful plant has foliage variegated white and green and about 6 inches high, making it a fine plant to edge beds with, also used in rock gardens, but we prefer Funkia Thomas Hogg for that purpose. Variegated Funkia has pretty blue flowers in July and August.

Funkia, Thomas Hogg—Well rounded green foliage with a broad border of white; deep lilac colored flowers. For edging or the rock garden.

Gaillardia Grandiflora (Blanket Flower)—One of our most gorgeous perennials. Will succeed in any soil, the poorer the better. Large daisy-like flowers in crimson and gold. 2 ft. high.

Geum (Lady Stratheden)—Pretty border plants growing about 15 in-high, with large golden-yellow flowers during mid-summer.

Geum, Mrs. Bradshaw, 18 in.—Large double brilliant scarlet flowers all summer. The Geums should be better known.

Gypsophila paniculata, Baby's Breath, 2 ft.—Tiny mist-like flowers that give a grace and lightness to any bouquet.

Gypsophila (Bristol Fairy)—A wonderful improvement on the old Gypsophila, being much larger in plant and flower. A mass of small white flowers all summer. Much used by florists to give elegance and lightness to bouquets. This variety, Bristol Fairy, is grafted plants and the price, of necessity must be high, but in comparison to the old variety, they are worth the money. **75 cents each.**

Prices on these Perennials, except as noted, are 25 cents each; 3 alike for 60 cents; $2.00 per dozen of one kind. Purchaser pays transportation charges.

Helenium autumnale, (Helen's Flower)—One or more varieties of this perennial should be in every garden, as, together with the Boltonia and the Hardy Asters, they give a wealth of flowers well into November, in this cold, short season country. When all other flowers have succumbed to the frosts, then these flowers are in their glory. We offer the three following varieties:

Riverton Beauty—Rich lemon-yellow with black cone center. 4 ft.

Rubrum—Rich terra-cotta color. 3-4 ft.

Superbum—Golden-yellow. 5-6 ft.

Helenium Hoopesii, 2 ft.—An early dwarf variety of Helen's Flower with clear rich yellow flowers in June. Extra good and not common.

Hemeroca'lis Flava (Lemon Day Lily)—Very fragrant lily-like flowers of light lemon-color. Blooms in June and July.

Hemerocallis Fulva (Tawny Day Lily)—Trumpet-shaped flowers of a neutral orange color with darker markings. Blooms in July and August.

Hesperis matronalis alba, Sweet Rocket, 2 ft.—Sweet scented flowers, resembling Hardy Phlox but blooming much earlier with pure white flowers.

Hesperis nivea, 2 ft.—A new variety said to be an improvement over matronalis alba.

Heuchera sanguinea, Coralbells, 18 in.—A lovely airy perennial, fine for either garden or rock garden, with sprays of numerous little bell-like flowers of coral red.

Heuchera brizoides, Pink Coralbells, 12-18 in. Similar to the above, but with more numerous rather smaller pink bells.

Hypericum Henryi, St. John's Wort, 2 ft.—A desirable border plant, with rich golden flowers, blooming all summer. This variety is much hardier than H. moserianum, the variety usually offered by nurserymen.

Hibiscus (Mallow)—The perennial Mallows have the largest flowers of any of our perennials. They grow from 3 to 8 ft. tall and on fertile soil the branches spread out over a large area. The flowers, from 6 to 10 in. across resemble enormous single Hollyhocks. They should be used where they have plenty of room. We offer them in mixed colors.

Hardy Orchids

The following are among our most beautiful and hardy flowers. They should be given partial shade and be planted in vegetable mold from the woods. Plant during the first two weeks of May or during the months of August and September.

Cypripedium Spectabilis (Showy Lady's Slipper)—Blooms in July. The most beautiful of the Lady's Slippers; large white flowers with the lower lip painted a beautiful pink-purple. **50 cts. each.**

Cypripedium Pubascens (Large Yellow Lady's Slipper)—Blooms earlier than the above and is one of the rarest of the Lady's Slippers; large handsome light yellow flower. **50 cts. each.**

Cypripedium Acaule (Pink Lady's Slipper)—Not as tall as the other two, but a very pretty flower and very easy to grow. Rosy-pink moccasin-shaped flowers in June. **25 cts. each.**

Prices on these Perennials, except as noted, are 25 cents each; 3 alike for 60 cents; $2.00 per dozen of one kind. Purchaser pays transportation charges.

Iris

The Iris divides with the Peony, the honor of being the most popular perennial of the modern flower garden. Hybridists have, during the last few years, so improved this lovely flower, that most of the older varieties are now obsolete and the newcomers, in every imaginable shade and color, reign supreme in the garden through the early spring. During its season, no other flower can compare with it. It is monarch of the garden, and when its reign is over, and the last flowers are fading, its sceptre is passed to the monarch of all the perennials, the modern peony. Iris may be planted at any time of the year when the ground is not frozen. It should be planted very shallow, the crown just below the surface of the ground. Ground bone is the best fertilizer. There are no poor Iris on our list; every variety is a good one, and the list is up-to-date.

Afterglow—Delicate greyish-pink; shading to a rich yellow thru the center. 40 inches tall; free bloomer and a beautiful flower. 50 cents each.

Alcazar—Standards light bluish-violet; falls deep purple; strong tall branching stems with large flowers. 35 cents each.

Ambassadeur—Considered by Iris experts as one of the greatest of Iris. Tall with extra large flowers on well-branched stems. Color, standards reddish-mauve; falls, reddish-violet, with a velvety appearance.

$1.00 each.

B. Y. Morrison—One of the most attractive Iris on our list; and, until very recently, held by dealers, at a high price. Flowers large; standards lavender; falls, velvety purple, with a broad margin of lavender. 50c. each.

Blue Boy—A fine dark blue, rather dwarf, free flowering. 25 c. each.

Caprice—A beautiful dark wine red; not as large as Ed. Mitchell, but similar color. 25 cents each.

Celeste—A beautiful light sky blue, very free flowering. 25c. each.

Cecil Minturn, 24 in.—Broad ruffled petals of a uniform soft shade of cattleya-rose, one of the best of the pinks. 50 cents each.

Dream, 36-in.—Large flower of clear pink. 75c. each.

Delila, 24 in.—Standards pale flesh white, falls rich red-purple with yellow beard. 35 cents each.

Eldorado—Standards, yellow-bronze, shaded with heliotrope; falls, violet-purple with bronze-yellow tints. This large Iris has a wonderful combination of tints and is a beauty. 25 cents each.

Edouard Michell—One of the new Irises from France, and the best we have seen of its color, which is a deep wine-red in both standard and falls. An outstanding Iris. 50 cents each.

Flavescens—A delicate shade of soft yellow; tall and free flowering. 25 cents each.

Florentina Alba—An early large flowering Iris, delicately scented. 25 cents each.

Her Majesty—Bright mauve-pink; very good 25 cents each.

Iris King—Standards clear lemon color; falls maroon, bordered yellow; tall with large flowers. 25 cents each.

Isoline—Standards lilac-pink, tinged with buff; falls purplish old rose. One of the most beautiful Iris in existence. 50 cents each.

Lord of June—One of the massive new varieties, 3 ft. tall, with standards of lavender-blue and falls of rich violet-blue. A top-notch Iris. $1.00 each.

Jeanne d' Arc—One of the most delightful of Iris; pure white with delicate penciling of blue on the edge. Admired by all. 25 cents each.

Prices on these Perennials, except as noted, are 25 cents each; 3 alike for 60 cents; $2.00 per dozen of one kind. Purchaser pays transportation charges.

Lorely—Light yellow with occasional blue markings; falls ultra-marine blue bordered cream; free flowering. 25 cents each.

Lohengrin—Flowers and foliage of gigantic size; color uniform shade of cattleya-rose; one of the best. 35 cents each.

Lent A. Williamson, 42-in.—Flower of the largest size, Standards laven der-violet, falls, velvety-purple. 50 cents each.

Mrs. Alan Gray—Delicate rose-mauve colored flowers, very good. 25 cents each.

Mme. Chereau—White with broad edging of blue; tall and fine. 25 cents each.

Mary Garden—Standards pale yellow, flushed lavender; falls creamy-white, dotted and veined with maroon. Not common. 35 cents each.

Monsignor—Rich coloring and large flowered; deep purple with darker markings. 35 cents each.

Mrs. Kingkote—A beautiful rose color, unlike any other Iris. 25 cents each.

Mother-of-Pearl—This Iris is aptly described by its name, being iridescent lavender and violet overlaying soft cream, and shot through with dainty pink; simply lovely. 50 cents each.

Navajo—Standards light bronzy yellow, shaded lavender; falls deep maroon, heavily veined white and yellow; deep orange beard. 25 cents each.

Pallida Dalmatica—Clear lavender-blue, very large flowers, sweetly scented; tall and fine. 25 cents each.

Purple King—A fine purple, early and very floriferous; large flowers. 25 cents each.

Prospero—A tall, large flowered variety from Europe; standards pale lavender, falls deep red-purple. 75 cents each.

Powhatan—Standards light bishop-violet, with darker border; falls deep purple shaded crimson; a large, tall flower. 50 cents each.

Quaker Lady—Nature has taken old gold, smoky lavender and aqua-marine blue, and, with a lavish hand, painted the Iris known to all Iris fans by this name. Should be in every garden. 25 cents each.

Queen Caterina, 30 in.—Extra large flowers, color a beautiful lavender-violet. 75 cents each.

Rhein Nixe—Pure white standards; falls a deep violet-blue edged with a wide margin. A very dainty Iris. 25 cents each.

Seminole—Standards dark velvety rose, falls rich velvety crimson; one of the best. 75 cents each.

Shekinah—The best, medium priced tall, yellow Iris, half way between Flavescens and Sherwin Wright in color. These three Iris should be planted with some of the purple varieties for the best effect. 35 cents each.

Sherwin Wright—Golden yellow, the brightest of all the yellow varieties of Iris. 24 inches tall; very profuse bloomer. 25 cents each.

Troost, 24 in.—Standards deep rosy-purple; falls paler, veined violet, changing to brown. Unique and beautiful. 50 cents each.

White Knight, 36 in.—An absolutely snow-white Iris without any markings of any kind. Delicately scented. 50 cents each.

JAPANESE IRIS (Iris Kaempferi)

This class of Iris differs materially from the more common Iris listed above. The Japanese Iris are larger with flatter blooms, and begin to flower about the time the common Iris is through. They will stand a heavier, damper soil, and in color yield to no flower. While not as common as the other Iris, yet they are becoming immensely popular. The varieties offered below are the best to be had.

All are 35 cents each.

Affection—Light grey with yellow center, single.

Gold Bound—Large glistening white, with golden yellow stripe through the center of each petal, double.

Hannibal—Extra large single blooms; porcelain color, veined rose purple with rose-purple center.

Harris 71—Intense deep blue with royal purple, shadings, somewhat lighter blue at base of petals, double.

Old Rose—Dark shade of old rose, double.

Pyramid—Deep blue, suffused royal purple, light blue at base of petals, double.

Orion—White with border of old rose, double.

Snowbound—Pure white, extra large, single.

Marjory Perry—Delicate light-mauve with tufted center; double, extra fine.

OTHER IRIS SPECIES

Iris Cristata or Crested Iris—A very handsome little Iris about 6 in. high, light blue with crested petals. A lovely gem for the rockery, flowers early, will do well in partial shade. **25 cents each.**

Blue Siberian Iris—Is quite different from the foregoing Iris, having narrow grass-like foliage, and blooming much later than the other Iris. It will do well on damp land and is much used with the White Siberian as an edging of ponds, lily pools and running brooks. **25 cents each.**

White Siberian—Same as above except in color, which is pure white. **25 cents each.**

Iris Pumila—The dwarf of the Iris family, a dainty light blue. Fine in rock gardens, and as an edging for Iris beds. Has surprisingly large flowers. **25 cents each.**

Lilies—See page 45.

Linum perenne, Blue Flax, 12-18 in.—Blue Flax is one of our loveliest perennials. The foliage and flowers are very delicate and airy and present the appearance of a small feathery bush. The flowers are a lovely blue and come from May to heavy frosts. Good for both garden and rockery.

Lobelia cardinalis, Cardinal Flower, 1-4 ft.—Handsome border plants that will thrive in any garden, but prefer a moist soil; do well in partial shade. Has brilliant scarlet flowers on long spikes in August and September.

Lupinus Hybrida, Harkness Regal Lupines, 2-4 ft.—If one is looking for a plant a little out of the ordinary, the stately Lupine will fill this need, for they are among the most beautiful perennials grown. The Harkness Regals is the last word in this interesting flower. The colors and shades are infinite in number. There are no poor ones.

Lychnis Arkwrightii, 2-3 ft.—A very brilliant perennial, with an abundance of large flowers in bright colors varying from orange-scarlet to soft salmon pink.

Lythrum salicaria roseum, Rose Loosestrife—A vigorous plant growing from 3 to 5 feet high, with spikes of rose colored flowers from July to frost. Will grow anywhere.

Mertensia Virginica, Virginia Bluebells, 18 in.—An early spring flowering perennial with tubular flowers of sky-blue fading to pink as they age. After flowering the plant dies down until the following spring. Fine for partial shade or damp places.

Monarda Didyma (Bee Balm)—Large brilliant scarlet flowers from July to September. Should be grown in masses for best effect. 2 ft.

Monarda Fistulosa (Lavender Bee Balm)—Similar to above except in color which is a fine lavender; rare.

Oenothera Fraseri (Fraser's Evening Primrose) A handsome plant growing about 18 inches high, with bright yellow flowers through the summer.

Pachysandra terminalis, Japanese Spurge, 6-8 in.—A ground cover forming broad mats of bright green foliage that will grow in dense shade as well as in the sun. Use where you can not grow grass.

Papava naudicule, Iceland Poppies, 18 in.—A very graceful and airy plant much like the Shirley Poppy. Blooms all summer in many shades and colors.

Papaver Orientalis (Oriental Poppy)—This, one of the finest perennials, blooms through May and June and grows from 3 to 4 ft. high. The whole plant, from its heavy, magnificent foliage, to its glorious scarlet flowers, (often 9 inches across) makes a wonderful sight.

Besides the above Oriental Poppy we offer the following named varieties :—

Goliath—One of the largest and most brilliant scarlets. **35 cents each.**

Jeannie Mawson—Large flowers of a beautiful shade of soft rose. **35 cents each.**

Olympia—New double flowering Poppy of brilliant flame scarlet. **35 cents each.**

Orange Queen—Large rich orange-red. **35 cents each.**

Princess Ena—Orange-salmon; very free flowering. **35 cents each.**

Royal Scarlet—Brilliant scarlet, very free flowering. **35 cents each.**

Pentstemon, barbatus, Torreyi, 3 ft.—A very good perennial that can be used in either the formal garden or the rock garden. Stately and brilliant with their long loose panicles of brilliant scarlet flowers in late summer.

Pentstemon digitalis, Foxglove Pentstemon, 18 in.—As its name implies, it has a similarity to the foxglove. White flowers with purple throats. Blooms in July.

Peonies

This magnificent perennial has taken the country by storm. It is the Queen of Perennials, and when once planted lasts a lifetime and grows more beautiful each year. It is hardy and easily grown and we sell nothing more beautiful. It not only produces the grandest flowers of the temperate zone, but after flowering it remains a handsome foliage plant throughout the summer. As a cut flower it has no superior, and it is not surprising that everyone is planting it.

Plant it in rich soil 2 to 3 feet each way, with the buds not over 2 inches below the surface and keep the grass and weeds down. Fertilize with ground bone. The varieties below are the best yet produced. The figures preceding the names of varieties denote the rating given by the American Peony Society; the valuation being based on a scale of 10, which represents perfection. All peony growers, worthy of the name, have thrown out all those rating below 6. Le Cygne rating 9.9 is the highest rating peony in existence.

8.6 **Albert Crousse**—A very large bomb type peony. Color, an even shade of sea shell pink. Always a winner at all peony shows. **$1.50 each.**

8.5 **Adolph Rousseau**—While this peony is classed as a semi-double, yet it is one of the finest red peonies in cultivation; no red peony surpasses it in color and few approach it. Tall and early, it is a jewel. **$1.50 each.**

8.8 **Alsace Lorraine.** Very large, flat flower with petals arranged like those of a water-lily. Creamy white with a golden halo. Tall, and a free bloomer. Late. **$2.00 each.**

8.7 **Avalanche**—An extra fine white mid-season peony. At our local peony show Avalanche has uniformly won first prize for best white peony. Sometimes listed as Albatre. **$1.00 each.**

7.8 **Augustin d' Hour**—A very good bright red, free from purple tints, very large and fine; tall, late and a free bloomer. **$1.00 each.**

8.0 **Aurora**—Large, loose blooms; late; color, baby pink, flecked with carmine. **Very fragrant.** **$1.50 each.**

8.7 **Claire Dubois**—Very large, double, globular flowers, petals laciniated and incurved; color, rich satiny pink with glossy reflex. One of the most consistently good bloomers among the top notch peonies. **$1.50 each.**

8.1 **Couronne d' Or**—Snow white, reflecting golden-yellow stamens through the central petals, hence the name "Crown of Gold." Delicate carmine penciling on edge of central petals; late. **50 cents each.**

7.7 **Dorchester**—Very late. A delicate hydrangea-pink peony of large size. **75 cents each.**

7.6 **Edulis Superba**—Bright, clear, deep satiny pink; very fragrant. **50 cents each. $5.00 per dozen.**

8.3 **Eugene Bigot**—One of the new peonies from France; brilliant red, very large and good. Late. **$1.50 each.**

8.6 **Eugenie Verdier**—Opens a fresh, delicate hydrangea-pink, center flushed crimson, gradually changing to white with pink center; early, large and fragrant. One of the best. **$1.50 each.**

8.4 **Felix Crousse**—A bright red flower without any trace of purple or violet in its color; medium size and a fine all around peony. Mid-season. **$1.00 each.**

9.3 **Festiva Maxima**—Pure white with carmine flecks on center petals; early and large flowers. One of the oldest and one of the best. **50c. each.**

8.8 **Grandiflora**—Exceptionally large, very flat flowers of silvery pink. Very late; very good. **$1.50 each.**

7.2 **Jules Calot**—Extra large, deep pink. Has the longest season of any peony on our list, blooming from early to late. Blooms extra double with an immense number of petals. Very floriferous. I have a large stock and am making the price low. **75 cents each. $7.00 per dozen.**

8.8 **Karl Rosenfield**—Undoubtedly the best all around red peony in existence. Extra large, magnificent color, very profuse bloomer and fine healthy plant. It has no faults. **$1.50 each.**

9.8 **Kelway's Glorious**—Buds slightly tinted pink, opening into glorious blooms of iridescent white. Personally we consider this a finer peony than Le Cygne. Nothing has been produced better than either one. Late mid-season. **$12.00 each.**

6.9 **Louis Van Houtte**—The old-fashioned late red peony. Of course, it is not in the same class with the other red peonies here listed, but it is well worth its price. **75 cents each.**

9.1 **Lady Alexandria Duff**—This variety is one of the finest of the Kelway productions. Very broad petals of soft French pink, with flesh tints. Height medium and stems upright. The true variety is a strong grower in every way. Mid-season. **$2.00 each.**

9.9 **Le Cygne**—Rated by the American Peony Association as the best peony in existence. Very large, perfectly formed flowers of the purest white. **$10.00 each.**

8.1 **Livingstone**—Compact flowers of light silvery pink, often flecked with carmine. A profuse bloomer, late. **$1.00 each.**

8.3 **Marie Jacquin**—Sometimes called the water lily peony, as it strongly resembles that flower. We considered it one of the most delightful peonies at the 1928 American Peony Show, held in Boston last June, and immediately purchased a stock of roots. Color a most delicate flesh tint. **$1.50 each.**

8.5 **Marie Lemoine**—The latest white peony, being several days later than Couronne d' Or, and when well grown there's nothing better in white peonies. **$1.00 each.**

7.5 **Marechal Valliant**—Immense globes of light red shaded mauve. One of the largest peonies in cultivation; late **$1.00 each.**

7.9 **Mme. Geissler**—Enormous, compact well formed blooms, rose type, mid-season. Color, glossy pink, shading to Bengal rose at the base of the petals; hard to beat. **$1.50 each.**

8.1 **Mme. Calot**—A very early blush pink peony, very fragrant and a sure bloomer. Large, convex, rose type bloom; very delicate color. **75 cents each.**

7.9 **Mme. de Verneville**—The earliest white peony and, excepting Queen Victoria, the most profuse bloomer. It far surpasses Queen Victoria in size and beauty of bloom. All growers praise it. **50 cents each.**

8.5 **Mme. Emile Galle**—Here is where we get wonderful color; sea-shell pink with touches of heliotrope and lavender. A large flower and a favorite with all. **$1.00 each.**

7.7 **Mme. de Vatry**—Large finely formed bloom, difficult to describe. The outer petals a light shade of pink over-spread with mauve, gradually running to a clear white center; good.

7.5 **Mme. de Galhau**—Rose type, fragrant, medium large bloom, late. Outer petals blush pink changing to a center of pale lilac-rose. Very pretty. **$1.00 each.**

9.2 **Mons. Jules Elie**—One of the aristocrats of the peony family. Immense globes of glossy lilac-pink overlaid with a silver sheen. None larger. **$1.50 each.**

7.7 **Mons. Krelage**—Rose type, late. Deep currant-red with amaranthine center. Very large flower, good in every way. **$1.00 each.**

7.5 **President Roosevelt**—One of the newer varieties; deep, rich brilliant red; semi-rose type; mid-season. **$1.00 each.**

8.7 **Reine Hortense**—One of the noblest peonies in existence. Always extra good. Large compact, rather flat flowers with broad rounded petals of soft flesh color, center a deeper pink, showing some crimson splashes. Charming. **$1.50 each.**

9.0 **Sarah Bernhardt**—One of the aristocrats; very large; delicate shell pink of charming freshness. Considered by experts as one of the best. **$2.00 each.**

9.7 **Solange**—Flower very large, compact, rose type; outer petals delicate waxy white toward the center with the most delicate shades of Havana-brown. One of the most beautiful peonies in existence. A strong grower and late free bloomer. **$3.50 each.**

9.8 **Therese**—This is the highest rated pink peony in existence. Vigorous and free blooming, with very large, perfectly formed flowers of a beautiful shell-pink with a lighter center. **$3.50 each.**

9.4 **Tourangelle**—One of the aristocrats. Rose type, late mid-season, pearly-white overlaid with delicate salmon and La France pink tints. Exquisite in form and color. **$3.00 each.**

9.3 **Walter Faxon**—Medium sized blooms of light rose-pink with salmon shades. **$3.50 each.**

Phlox

Gardeners who know only the old-fashioned varieties of Phlox, do not know the possibilities of the newer varieties for landscape effects. They are all perfectly hardy, enduring our severe winters without protection, and when once planted they last a lifetime, if a little pains be taken to divide them every three or four years. Make the ground rich and plant the crowns even with the ground. This collection contains the best of the modern verieties. **25 cents each. $2.50 per doz. (Except where noted.)**

Annie Cook—A large light pink phlox.

Antonin Mercie—White overlaid light lilac, large.

B. Comte—Very dark red with a slight purplish tinge.

Dawn—A beautiful blush pink, medium height.

Europa—Large white flowers with a bright carmine eye, tall.

Ethel Pritchard—We consider this the best phlox in existence. We have had the individual flowers as large as a silver dollar, while the trusses are immense. Color, a beautiful mauve; in cloudy weather, almost blue. **35 cents each.**

Frau Anton Buchner—A rich creamy-white blossom of extra large panicle and truss. Medium to tall.

Iris—The nearest to a blue phlox yet produced. Same shade as the Iris Pallida delmatica or the Gladiolus Geraldine Farrar. An outstanding variety that always attracts attention.

Jules Sandeau—Large and free-flowering of a bright watermelon-pink Considered one of the best.

Lavender Lady—Streaked lavender and white, general effect, lavender.

Milly von Hoboken—A large bright pink with a slight touch of lavender. New and beautiful. **35 cents each.**

Le Mahdi—One of the darkest of phloxes, deep and metallic red, with a touch of purple.

Miss Lingard—The earliest phlox, flowering about 3 weeks before other varieties. Never afflicted with red spider or rust. Pure white. No garden should be without this phlox.

Mrs. Jenkins—Tall white phlox, rather late but very good.

Pantheon—Clear deep carmine-pink with faint halo.

R. P. Struthers—Bright rosy-carmine with red eye. Never sunburns.

Thor—A lively shade of deep salmon pink, with claret-red eye.

W. C. Egan—Very large flowers of delicate lilac with large bright red eye. General effect in masses, a soft pink.

PHLOX VARIOUS SPECIES

Phlox divaricata, 18 in.—A lilac-blue Phlox blooming in spring time. When well established, it is very beautiful.

Phlox subulata—6-8 ft.—An early spring flowering type, with pretty moss- like evergreen foliage, which during the flowering season, is hidden under the masses of bloom. While a good rock plant yet there are many uses for it in the hardy border. We offer it in the following colors :

P. Subulata, Pink; **Subulata**, White; **Subulata**, Lilac.

25 cents each; 3 for 60 cents; $2.00 per 12.

Physostegia Virginica (False Dragon Head) A very handsome mid-summer flowering perennial forming bushes 4 to 6 ft. tall bearing spikes of delicate tubular flowers much like a gigantic heather. Color, soft pink.

Physostegia Alba—A white form of the above.

Physalis Francheti (Chinese Lantern Plant)—An ornamental variety of the Winter Cherry, forming dense bushes. 2 ft. high, producing freely bright orange-scarlet, lantern-like fruits, which may be cut and dried and used for floral decorations during the winter.

Polyantha—See Primula, Rock Garden Plants.

Pyrethrum uliginosum, Giant Daisy, 3-5 ft.—A good plant for the back of the border; large, white, daisy-like flowers in July and August.

Pyrethrum Hybridum (Painted Daisies)—One of the most beautiful perennials bearing large daisy-like flowers all summer, ranging from white to deep red with yellow centers. Deep green finely cut foliage; extra good as a cut flower.

Polemonium Coeruleum (Jacob's Ladder)—This old-fashioned flower has erect stems of sky blue flowers, a foot or so tall and blooms in July and August.

Rudbeckia Newmanni (Perennial Black-eyed Susan)—A fine perennial with deep orange-yellow flowers on long, wiry stems. Blooms all summer; grows about 3 ft. tall.

Rudbeckia Purpurea (Giant Purple Cone Flower)—Forms bushy plants 3 ft. high, covered from July to October with flowers 4 in. across, of a peculiar reddish-purple with a large cone-shaped center of brown. An indispensible plant for the hardy border and fine for cutting.

Prices on these Perennials, except as noted, are 25 cents each; 3 alike for 60 cents; $2.00 per dozen of one kind. Purchaser pays transportation charges.

Sarracenia Purpurea (Pitcher Plant)—A very peculiar bog plant, with leaves shaped somewhat like a pitcher, holding water and capturing insects on which the plant feeds. Has odd-shaped purple flowers about 10 inches high. Should be used on the edge of pools and for naturalizing by brooks and wet places.

Salvia Azurea (Meadow Sage)—Grows 3 to 4 ft. high, producing during August and September racemes of pretty sky-blue flowers in the greatest profusion.

Scabiosa Caucasica, 2-3 ft.—A hardy, vigorous perennial, blooming in July. Has beautiful soft mauve-colored flowers that are fine for cutting.

Scabiosa Japonica, 2 ft.—Handsome border plants giving a profusion of lavender-blue flowers from July to September.

Sedums—There are few places in the hardy garden that the dwarf sedums can be used. They are strictly rock garden plants and should be used there only. We offer below three varieties of tall sedum that are good both in the hardy garden and also in the Rock Garden.

Sedum spectabile, 12-18 in.—An erect growing Sedum with broad light green foliage and large heads of handsome rose-colored flowers in September.

Sedum spectabile Brilliant—A rich colored form of the preceding with flowers of a bright amaranth-red.

Sedum spectable,variegata—Similar to Spectable, except the leaves, which are variegated white and green.

Shasta Daisy—Similar to our field daisy but much larger.

Spirea filipendula, Dropwort, 2 ft.—Nice border plants with fern-like foliage and feathery plumes of white flowers in June and July.

Sidalcea candida, Greek Mallow, 2-3 ft.—Erect growing, more or less branching plants, producing their showy white flowers in July. Give full sun.

Sidalcea Rose Queen, 3-4 ft.—A Sidalcea with beautiful rose-colored flowers.

Smilachina racemosa, False Solomon's Seal, 2 ft.—A handsome native plant, as graceful as a fern and with a fleecy head of cream-colored flowers in May; needs shade.

Stokesia cyanaea, Stoke's Aster 18-in.—A charming perennial, with handsome lavender-blue centaurea-like blooms all summer.

Sweet William, 1-2 ft.—This well known plant we offer in the following varieties :

Holborn Glory—A very fine variety in many shades with distinct eye. Very large.

Maroon Beauty—Very choice maroon Sweet William.

Newport Pink—Watermelon pink or salmon rose.

Scarlet Beauty—Deep rich scarlet. Very fine.

Mixed—All the varieties mixed; all colors.

Senecio Clivorum, 2-3 ft.—A stately plant brought from China by Wilson and perfectly at home in New England. Large round leaves surmounted with a spike of 3-inch orange colored, daisy-like flowers. Too heavy a plant for narrow beds, but fine for wide beds or the border. **35 cents each.**

Senecio pulcher, 2 ft.—Forms a neat tuft of foliage, from which spring up all summer, a succession of 2 feet high stems, with clusters of good size brilliant rose-purple flowers.

Thalictrum adiantifolium, Meadow Rue, 1 ft.—Feathery yellow flowers in July. Foliage like Maidenhair Fern. A very airy perennial.

Thalictrum aquilegifolium, 3 ft.—White plumy heads of bloom in July. Good.

Prices on these Perennials, except as noted, are 25 cents each; 3 alike for 60 cents; $2.00 per dozen of one kind. Purchaser pays transportation charges.

Tradescantia Virginica, Spiderwort, 2 ft.—This old-fashioned flower produces a succession of blue flowers all summer.

Trollius Europaeus, Globe Flower, 1-2 ft.—Free flowering perennials, producing their large deep yellow flowers during June and July.

50 cents each.

Valeriana officinalis, Garden Heliotrope, 3-5 ft.—Has showy heads of rose-tinted flowers during July, with delicious, strong heliotrope odor.

Verbascum Olympicum, 5 ft., Greek Mullein—The showiest of the entire family of over 30 species. The foliage is silvery white with leaves often 3 feet long, and large spikes of yellow flowers in mid-summer. Plant in full sun and in dry location.

Veronica maritima, 3-4 ft.—A fine tall Veronica with long spikes of deep blue flowers from July to September.

Veronica spicata, 2-3 ft.—Quite like Maritima but not so tall.

Veronica Virginica, alba, 4 ft.—A beautiful plant, white flowers with yellow anthers, in long graceful spikes, with metallic green foliage in whorls.

For other Veronicas see Rock Garden Plants.

Vinca minor, Trailing Myrtle—An excellent dwarf evergreen trailing plant that is used extensively for carpeting the ground under shrubs and trees where grass will not grow. Has beautiful blue flowers in summer.

Vinca minor aurea—A golden variegated leaved variety.

Violas—We have placed Violas among the foundation plants of a Perennial Garden. No other flowering plant makes as fine an edging to taller perennials as the Violas. They bloom from May till frost, and such an abundance of bloom. All are good, but we especially recommend Jersey Gem and Lutea splendens for the Hardy Garden. We offer the following varieties :

Bosniacca—Rosy-violet; good in the garden, but a real rock plant.

Alba—Pure white.

Black Prince—Nearly black.

Gracilis Lord Nelson—Rich, violet-purple.

Jersey Gem—For the garden, it is king of them all. Deep blue.

Lutea—Golden yellow. As good as Jersey Gem.

Violet Large White—A large white violet for either garden or rockery.

Yucca Filamentosa, Spanish Bayonet, 4 ft.—Among hardy ornamental foliage and flowering plants, this is near the head. Its broad sword-like foliage and tall spikes of creamy-white flowers in late summer make it a very effective plant in many positions in any garden.

Extra large plants, 50 cents each.

CARE OF STOCK WHEN RECEIVED

Avoid any unnecessary exposure to sun or wind. Wet the roots thoroughly at once and place them in a damp cellar or else heel them in the ground in some cool, moist place until you are ready to plant.

Never heel in strawberries, plant them at once.

In preparing land for planting small fruits, orchards or groves, the land should be put in about the same condition that a crop of corn requires. You also want to keep in mind the kind of land, situation and care that a cornfield should have, and there is little danger of going astray in the management of any tree planting. Corn will not do well in a clover, timothy or blue grass sod, even if a few inches be spaded up around each hill, neither will young trees thrive with such treatment. Corn will be stunted and worthless if planted within one or two rods of large willows, cottonwood or like trees; the same is true with all fruit plants and evergreens. Corn is a failure in wet, low land; so are nearly all fruit trees.

Entrance to the Rock Garden of Mrs. Homer Ladd, of Barre, Vermont, designed and planted by Mitchell Farm Nurseries. Planted fall of 1928. Snap-shot taken following spring. The total planting on this garden was over 2300 plants, yet the following spring less than one dozen plants were required for replacements. Our plants live when given a chance.

THE ROCK GARDEN

Before you start a rock garden, know what you are trying to make. The pergolas, cement bird baths, gazing globes, aye, even painted bridges found in some so-called rock gardens, show the lamentable ignorance of the builders, of what they are trying to make. Learn this definition before you begin. "A Rock Garden is man's feeble attempt to imitate, on a small scale, the glorious majesty and beauty of a mountainside."

If the mountain climber wishes to rest, does he expect to find a conveniently placed rose arch with a seat in it ? Nay, a mossy log or a neighboring rock is his seat, whereon he can "Commune with nature in her visible forms." The mountain lake or some moss-girdled pool is the mountain's reflector, making the gazing globe seem petty, indeed. The mountain bridge spanning the foaming brook, is no piece of carpenter's skill, painted white, but a rustic affair of moss bedecked logs buttressed in living green by the lovely mountain ferns.

Before you begin your Rock Garden, climb, by winding trail, old Camel's Hump, or Mt. Washington, or old Katahdin, in Maine; then, when you return home sit down and read Coleridge's poem, "Hymn to Mont Blanc."

Then, begin your Rock Garden, and remember it is a work of art that you are making, and the greatest artists, in every age, have been imitators of nature and students at her feet. The lichen laden cliff, the leaping mountain stream, the fern flanked boulders, these are your glorious inspirations ! The mountain side is your living model !

Rock Garden Plants

None of the more common garden plants, such as Sweet William, Garden Phlox or German Iris should be used in the rock garden. A few plants 18 inches high, such as Gypsophila, or Chinese Delphinium are permissable

among the larger rocks, but as a whole, 12 inches is about as high as any rock plant should grow. Never use any plant commonly seen in gardens. You did not see them on the mountain side, did you ?

Alyssum compactum, Basket of Gold—Trailing plant with greyish leaves and in Spring with tall fragrant yellow flowers.

Alyssum argenteum—Leaves silvery, yellow flower heads all summer.

Alyssum rostratum—Almost shrubby; hoary grey all over with light yellow flowers May to July.

Aquilegia Canadensis, American Columbine, 12-18 in.—Native red and yellow Columbine. A good rock plant. In large rock gardens any of the other Columbines on page 24 may be used.

Arabis rosea—A very dwarf rock plant growing in clumps with an abundance of rose-colored flowers.

Arabis alpini—Almost as standard a rock plant as the Sedums. One of the earliest blooming plants in the Rock Garden; with a multitude of pure white flowers.

Armeria Formosa—A very pretty rock plant growing in clumps with globular flower heads of rosy pink, 12-in.

Armeria Laucheana—Heads of a bright rosy-red, not over 6 inches tall.

Artemesia stellata, 1-ft.—Has finely cut, soft grey foliage; very fragrant.

Arenaria montana, Mountain Sandwort—Close tufts profusely covered with small white flowers in early summer.

Arisaema triphylum, Jack-in-the-Pulpit—This native plant is fine for shady places in the Rock Garden.

Aster Alpinus—Indispensible for the Rock Garden, this aster grows about 8-in. high and blooms in June with large bluish-purple flowers.

Aubretia hybrids—One of the daintiest and most beautiful of all dwarf creeping plants for the rockery. Various shades of purple. It is a gem for planting in crevices of rocks or walls.

Campanula carpatica, Carpathian Harebell—Grows in large tufts with many beautiful blue bell-like flowers held aloft on wiry stems. Blooms all summer. Indispensible for both rockery and hardy garden.

Campanula carpatica alba—Like the above except that the color is white.

Campanula rotundifolia, Scotch Bluebell. Especially suited for crevices in the rock garden or for steep slopes, if planted to show its pendant habit. Innumerable clear blue flowers in July and August.

Campanula saxifraga—One of the rare Campanulas; deep blue on trailing stems.

Campanula turbinata—Close mats of foliage bearing large saucer cups of deep violet-blue.

Calimintha alpina—A fine 6-in. alpine plant with pretty purple flowers.

Carnations, Hardy—Similar to the greenhouse carnation, only smaller.

Cerastium Biebersteine—Pure white flowers, white cottony foliage.

Cerastium Tomentosum, Snow-in-Summer—Grey foliage, white flowers, indispensible.

Chieranthus Allionii, Siberian Wallflower—A beautiful rock plant. Dazzling, fiery orange flowers on stems about a foot high. Often blooms itself to death.

Clintonia borealis—Foliage like Lily-of-the-Valley, with 5 or 6 yellow drooping bell-shaped flowers on each stem. Good for shady spots.

Prices on these Perennials, except as noted, are 25 cents each; 3 alike for 60 cents; $2.00 per dozen of one kind. Purchaser pays transportation charges.

Cerastium Biebersteini Alyssum rostratum

(Two good Rock Garden Plants.)

Delphinium grandiflora, Chinese Delphinium—While rather large for a small rockery, yet it is so airy and such a continuous bloomer that a place should be found for this lovely plant in every rock garden.

Delphinium nudicaule, Chamoise—A new and rare real rock garden plant, growing from 12 to 15 inches high with apricot-colored flowers in mid-summer.

Dianthus caesius, Chedder Pink—4-10 inches high, with glaucous green leaves growing in clumps; covered in spring with clove-scented flowers in various shades.

Dianthus graniticus—Quite similar in growth and flowers to the well known Maiden Pink. A fine trailing rock plant. Bright red flowers.

Dicentra eximia, Fringed Bleeding Heart—Grows in clumps with beautiful fern-like foliage about a foot high with beautiful rose-pink, heart-shaped flowers all summer.

Erigeron aurantiacus—A dwarf daisy-like plant with reddish-orange flowers in mid-summer. A fine rock plant.

Funkia variegata—See page 28.

Funkia variegata, Thomas Hogg. See page 28.

Geum, Mrs. Bradshaw—Large double flowers. A standard rock plant.

Geum, Lady Strathedon—Like the above except in color which is rich golden-yellow.

Gypsophila repens—A dwarf Baby's Breath that is admirable for the rock garden.

Gypsophila repens rosea—A pink form of the above.

Gypsophila paniculata, and Bristol Fairy are good rock plants in the large rock garden, particularly between large boulders. See page 28.

Helianthemum mutabile, Rock Rose—Low growing, wide spreading shrubby plants with evergreen foliage and many small rose-like flowers in many colors.

Heuchera brizoides gracillima, Graceful Coral Bells—Lovely plants with fairy-like spikes of small pink flowers. Don't miss this in your rockery.

Prices on these Perennials, except as noted, are 25 cents each; 3 alike for 60 cents; $2.00 per dozen of one kind. Purchaser pays transportation charges.

Heuchera sanguinea, Coral Bells. A multitude of flowers coral-red in color.

Iris cristata, Crested Iris—A dwarf creeping Iris with fringed blue flowers in May.

Iris Pumila—A dwarf Iris with deep, large purple flowers in early spring.

Lavandula Munstead, Lavender—A dwarf shrubby plant with fragrant leaves and dark-blue flowers.

Linum perenne, Blue Flax—One of our finest perennials, good for either the hardy garden or the rock garden. A most graceful plant with a multitude of sky blue flowers all summer. Don't forget this one.

Lychnis alpina—A very dwarf rock plant with rosy-red flowers.

Lychnis Haageana—Very showy with orange-red flowers nearly 2 inches across. A fine plant but a difficult color. Surround it with white flowering plants .

Lychnis viscaria splendens—Forms a dense tuft of evergreen foliage, and in July sends up handsome spikesof deep red, fragrant flowers one foot high.

Lychnis viscaria—A rosy-red variety of the above.

Myosotis alpestris—A rock garden variety of Forget-me-not.

Nepeta Mussini—A rock plant with masses of deep blue flowers in early summer.

Oenothera Fraseri, Evening Primrose—This variety grows about a foot high and is a mass of golden yellow flowers all summer.

Oenothera Missouriensis, Missouri Evening Primrose—A trailing Primrose with yellow flowers from 4 to 5 inches across. A wonderful plant.

Oenothera teraxacifolia—A specie with the habit of Missouriensis, but in color opens up pure white and gradually changes to pink. As large as Missouriensis.

Papaver nudicaule, Iceland Poppy—A very graceful plant with two-inch flowers in shades of cream, yellow, and orange.

Phlox divaricata—A dwarf spring flowering phlox with lilac-blue flowers. A beautiful plant.

Phlox subulata, Pink—A spring flowering type of Phlox with trailing moss-like, evergreen foliage covered with bright pink flowers in May.

Phlox subulata, Mauve—Similar to the above excepting the color is Mauve.

Phlox subulata, White—A white flowering variety.

Polemonium Richardsoni, Jacob's Ladder—The Richardson variety of Jacob's Ladder is dwarf and makes a good rock plant. 1 foot high with bright blue flowers in mid-summer.

Primula cortusoides, Siberian Primrose—Grows 10 inches tall with deep rose-colored flowers in early summer.

Primula Polyantha, Hardy Primrose—An early dwarf Primrose with red and yellow flowers. An old garden favorite.

Potentilla atrosanguinea—A trailing plant with single, rich, crimson blooms in July and August

Potentilla, Miss Wilmott—A variety with bright cerise colored flowers.

Sanguinea Canadensis, Bloodroot- Dainty plants for a shady spot in the rockery. White flowers in early spring.

Saponaria ocymoides—A trailing rock plant covered in June with a host of small pink flowers. In every rock garden.

Sempervivum arachnoideum, Cobweb Houseleek—A curious little plant with small rosettes about the size of a nickel, covered over with a cottony substance like a cobweb. Plant on the rocks with a little dirt for the roots and it will do well.

Sedum album Veronica rupestris

(Two fine Rock garden Plants.)

Sempervivum tectorum, Hen-and-Chickens—This curious plant is found in all Rock Gardens. Has rosettes about 2 inches across surrounded with many smaller rosettes. Has curious pale-red flowers.

SEDUMS

The Sedums may be consideredthe mainstay of the rock garden. Given an inch of earth for their roots and a few drops of water 2 or 3 times during the summer and they will thrive amazingly. Give your other plants the best soil in the rockery but reserve your Sedums for the crevices, dry spots and poorest places you can find among the rocks. If a rock has a hollow on top, put a few handfuls of earth there and plant any one of the dwarf Sedums there and they will be happy, and so will the gardner. The varieties offered below are all distinct from each other and are the best varieties in cultivation.

S. acre, Golden Moss—Dark-green, moss-like foliage and bright yellow flowers.

S. album—Trailing, thick waxy, round foliage, and white flowers.

S. Glaucum—Miniature clumps of moss-like, glacous, blueish green foliage. Extra.

S. Hispanicum—Mossy, tiny growth. Glaucous blue foliage. Pink flowers.

S. Lydium—Very dwarf bronzy green foliage and pink flowers.

S. Middendorfianum—Brownish-yellow flowers dwarf of a shrubby appearance. Different.

S. Pruinatum Forsterianum—Glaucous blue-green leaves and yellow flowers. Trailing.

S. Reflexum—Green trailing foliage and large yellow flowers.

S. Sarmentosum—A rapid growing, spreading Sedum with yellow flowers in May.

S. Sexangulare—Similar to Acre in foliage and flowers but blooms three weeks later.

Prices on these Perennials, except as noted, are 25 cents each; 3 alike for 60 cents; $2.00 per dozen of one kind. Purchaser pays transportation charges.

Sedum Sieboldi—Round, succulent, glaucous green leaves with an edging of red. Bright pink flowers in late summer. Indispensible.

S. stolonifera—One of the most desirable. Flat, succulent leaves; flowers purplish-pink, in August.

Spurium coccineum—A beautiful rosy-crimson flowered sort. Blooming in late summer.

S. ternatum—A small-leaved, very spreading plant with triangular sprays of starry white flowers in May.

Sedum spectabile, Sedum spectabile brilliant, Sedum spectabile varigata—All good rock plants. See page 37.

Silene alpestris—One of the best rock plants; dainty pure white flowers in May and June, with shining green foliage.

Silene Schafta—For late bloom in the rockery, use this perennial. Trailing habit, rosy-purple flowers.

Smilachina racemosa, False Solomon's Seal—One of our most graceful native plants. Fleecy heads of cream colored flowers in the spring, and a fine foliage plant the remainder of the summer. Plant in shade.

Thymus, Mountain Thyme—The Mountain Thymes make a close, fragrant carpet on dry banks, in arid crevices, and spots where nothing else but the Sedums might be expected to grow the Mountain Thyme is in its glory. We offer the best 5 varieties known to horticulture.

T. azoricus—A mass of rosy-purple flowers hiding the glaucous green foliage.

T. citriodorus aureus—A golden-leaved, lemon scented Thyme.

T. lanuginosus—Grey foliage and masses of rosy-lilac flowers.

T. serpyllum album—Dense masses of dark-green foliage and clouds of white flowers

T. serpyllum coccineus—Dark-green foliage and bright red flowers.

Tunica saxifraga—A graceful tufted plant with light-pink flowers all summer.

Veronica amethystina—Beautiful 10-in. spikes of gentian-blue flowers in June and July.

Veronica incana—A white wooly plant with numerous blue flowers. 10 inch.

Veronica officinalis—A trailing form with light-blue flowers in late summer.

Veronica rupestris—A creeping Veronica with deep green foliage hidden in mid-summer with clouds of bright blue flowers.

Veronica rupestris rosea—A trailing Veronica with mauve-pink flowers.

Vinca minor, Trailing Myrtle—Deep green evergreen foliage and handsome deep blue flowers in June.

Vinca minor aurea—A variety of Trailing Myrtle with golden variegated leaves. A rare plant.

VIOLAS

The Violas are good rock plants. We offer 6 varieties. See page 38.

HARDY VIOLETS

We offer the 4 following, all good rock plants :

Bird Foot Violet—Finely cut foliage and showy blue flowers.

Large White—A pure white Violet of large size.

Canadian Violet—Large flowers with white faces and lilac-colored reverse. Fine for shady places.

Downy Yellow Violet—Large yellow flowers on leafy stems. Either sun or shade.

LILIES

Lilium Auratum (Gold-Banded Japan Lily)—A very popular Lily, yet one of the most unreliable. Perhaps it succeeds with you, perhaps it doesn't. You will never know until you try. When well grown, it is about the finest thing in lilies. Well worth trying. Enormous flowers. Color, white with a central golden band and numerous spots of deep purple.

Price 60 cents each. $6.00 per dozen.

Orange Day Lily—See Hemerocallis Fulva.

Lemon Day Lily—See Hemerocallis Flava.

Tiger Lily—Large bright orange-red flowers spotted with black in the throat. Although old and common, yet it is a very handsome lily.

25 cents each.

Turks Cap Lily—One of our finest native lilies. Will grow in any good garden soil, but is at its best in moist soil, where it will reach to 6 or 7 feet and bear 40 flowers to the stem. Color bright orange with black to purple spots **25 cents each.**

Regal Lily—Undoubtedly the finest all around hardy lily in cultivation. Grows 3 to 4 feet tall, with extra long,trumpet-like flowers of lovely shade of baby-pink on the outside and a clear white on the inside shading back to a lemon color deep in the throat. Considered by Dr. Wilson (Chinese Wilson) as one of his greatest introductions. One of the easiest lilies to grow.

50 cents each

Speciosum Album—The Speciosums are the most important of all the Japanese lilies, are easy to grow, and always satisfactory. The white Speciosum here offered has extra large pure white flowers with a greenish band running through the center of each petal. **60 cents each. $6.00 per doz.**

Speciosum Rubrum—A very popular variety; rosy-white heavily spotted with rich crimson spots. **50 cents each. $5.00 per doz.**

Lilium Candidum (Madonna Lily)—Handsome, large fragrant, pure white flowers. This popular lily is easy to grow. Always plant in the month of September, as the bulb must make a growth of leaves before winter. This variety is never set in the spring. **40 cents each.**

Lilium Greyi, Grey's Lily—A fine lily for shady places. Deep red flowers in July. Grows 3 to 4 feet high. **25 cents each.**

L. Canadensi, Meadow Lily—Our dainty native Meadow Lily will do well in the average garden soil. It blooms in July with 6 to 12 yellow blooms to a stalk. **25 cents each.**

L. Philadelphicum, Wood Lily—A much admired native lily with large upturned cup-like blooms of red or deep orange. 2 feet. **25 cents each.**

GROWN IN THE "COLD COUNTRY"—IT'S HARDY

GLADIOLUS

12 for 10 times the price of 1.

Albania—Pure white; none better at any price. 10 cents each.

Alice Tiplady—Beautiful saffron-orange color. 5 cents each.

America—Large bright pink; much used by florists. 5 cents each.

Anna Eberius—Light shade of purple with darker markings. 10c. each.

Bengal Tiger—Orange-red with black stripes; large and new. 15c. each.

Byron L. Smith—Delicate lavender-pink with yellow throat. 15c. each

Catherine Coleman—Large coral-pink with light purple throat. 30 cents each.

Carmen Sylva—Pure white; one of the best. 10 cents each.

Crimson Glow—One of the best and brightest reds. 10 cents each.

Dr. Van Fleet—Dark pink, finely rayed over yellow; early. 10c. each

Duchess of York—Purple-blue; an unusual shade; new. 15 cents each.

E. J. Shaylor—Deep rose-pink; a favorite of all. 10 cents each.

Evelyn Kirtland—Vivid rose-pink shading to shell pink in the center. 10 cents each.

Giant Nymph—Light rose-pink with creamy yellow throat. 20c. each.

Golden Measure—The largest and best golden yellow 15 cents each.

Herada—A mauve colored variety of great beauty. 10 cents each.

Intensity—Bright red with lighter markings in the throat. 10c. each.

Le Marechal Foch—Light pink; one of the largest. 5 cents each.

Mary Pickford—Creamy white with throat soft sulphur yellow. 15 cents each.

Mrs. F. C. Peters—Rose-lilac with soft crimson throat. 15 cents each.

Mrs. Leon Douglas, Begonia—Rose, striped scarlet. The largest of all. 15 cents each.

Pink Wonder—Pink shading to yellow in the throat; very large. 15 cents each.

Prince of Wales—Deep salmon; large and fine 10 cents each.

Princeps—Large bright red with large white blotch; distinct. 10 cents each.

Purple Glory—Deepest velvety maroon; well ruffled; none better. 20 centc each.

Rev. Ewbank—Light porcelain blue; much admired. 15 cents each.

Rose Ash—Indescribable; a smoky variety that is popular. 10c. each.

Scarlet Wonder—Brightest scarlet; largest of the reds. 15 cents each.

Wilbrink—Early, extra large, light pink; a florist's favorite. 7c. each.

Mixed Glads—No better mixture sold at any price. 50 cents per doz.; 3 doz., $1.00.

GROWN IN THE "COLD COUNTRY"—IT'S HARDY

DAHLIAS

Amun Ra.—Giant-decorative type; gorgeous copper and orange tones, shading to amber and gold. 25 cents each.

Bashful Giant—A decorative of gigantic size; shades of amber and apricot. 50 cents each.

Carmencita—A fancy variety of great size. Color on same plant varies greatly; sometimes deep yellow striped with red, sometimes red striped with yellow. 25 cents each.

Dr. Tevis—Large old gold and rose-colored flowers on long stems. 25 cents each.

Delighted—A good white show dahlia as round as a ball, free bloomer. 25 cents each.

Elsie Burgess—Show type, delicate white ground suffused with lavender and pink. A free bloomer. 25 cents each.

Geo. Walters—Great shaggy blooms of salmon with pink shading. One of the best. 25 cents each.

Jersey's Beauty—About the best clear pink dahlia in existence; large and perfect in shape; long stems. 25 cents each.

Living Gold—Decorative type. Color, sunflower-yellow with a salmon-red touch at the center. 25 cents each.

Mrs. I. de Ver Warner—Enormous flowers of a lovely mauve-pink, usually referred to as an orchid coloring. One of the best 25 cents each.

Mrs. Bowen Tufts—An extra large, peony-type dahlia, with deep rosy-purple blooms on long stems. 25 cents each.

Millionaire—Most delicate lavender with a faint pink shading. A modern dahlia that has won many prizes. 50 cents each.

Oregon Beauty—Very large bright red. 25 cents each.

Pride of California—A brilliant cardinal red of enormous size. The best red dahlia yet produced. 50 cents each.

Souvenir de Gustav Doazon—Huge blooms of dark red. 25 cents each.

Sagamore—Light saffron-yellow with red suffusion. 50 cents each.

Snowdrift—One of the best white decorative dahlias; very large waxy blooms. 50 cents each

Tommy Atkins—Brilliant flaming scarlet with golden metallic lustre. 50 cents each.

Landscape Department

We are in a position to do considerable landscape work for our patrons and will, upon request, consult with you, develop on paper your own ideas or suggest a plan to you for any type of planting you may have in mind. This applies to a simple planting along the border, or house foundation, rock gardens, the landscaping of a large estate or the grounds about a public building. We will give you estimates of labor costs, plants and other material necessary to carry out these plans.

Where we furnish the plant material, no charge will be made for the drawings, but, if we do not furnish the plant material to carry out the plans, a charge, varying with the elaborateness of the drawing will be charged for the same, and will become due in 90 days from the date when the plan is delivered. We shall be pleased to furnish the plant material, and, when desired, will furnish the labor to bring the plan to completion.

In the past, many plans for gardens and grounds in this section, made by landscape architects living to the south of us, have included plant material quite unsuited to this cold climate. We KNOW the plants and trees for the "Cold Country," and no plants, trees, or shrubs are indicated on our landscape plans, that are not suited to the climate where the planting is to be made. We are sure we can please you in this department, and the small cost of landscaping your home will surprise you; and in this day of beautiful homes, it seems quite appropriate to say, "It is never a home until it is planted."

FERNS

Ferns are becoming more popular every year. Their graceful fronds are always beautiful wherever placed, and there are varieties for sun as well as shade. Among the Green Mountains of Vermont are found practically all the varieties of ferns found in temperate North America. We have selected a few of the best that are suitable for landscape and garden work. Ferns should be planted in clumps of not less that three of a kind. By planting them in leaf mold from the woods, they will last for many years.

Adiatum pedatum, Maiden-hair Fern—This delicate and graceful fern is a favorite with all fern lovers. Should be given shade from the noon day sun.

Aspidium spinulosum intermedia, Fancy Fern—One of the most beautiful of the ferns, very graceful. Should be given some shade. Much used by florists.

Dicksonia punctilobula, Hay-scented or Gossamer Fern—12 to 18 inches high, fragrant, graceful fronds, grows well in full sun.

Onoclea struthiopteris, Ostrich Fern—One of the largest and most graceful ferns; in rich soils, often reaching 5 feet in height. The fronds growing in a small circle, go straight up gradually curving out at the tips, giving one of the most graceful effects. Given a moist soil, it does well in either sun or partial shade.

Osmunda Claytonia, Interrupted Fern—A fine large fern that does well in full sun. 3 to 4 feet tall.

Osmunda regalis, Royal Fern—Does best in damp soil in full sun, but will grow almost anywhere. Considered one of the best. 3 feet.

Phegopteris Dryopteris, Oak Fern—One of our most delicate and rare ferns; should have partial shade. 8 inches high.

Polystichum acrostichoides, Christmas Fern—Grows 12 inches high and has heavy, shining, evergreen fronds. Much used by florists. Very graceful.

All the above ferns are 25 cents each ; 3 for 60 cents ; $2.00 per 12.

PLANTING IN SOD

When necessary to plant in sod, as a lawn, remove all sod within a radius of 3 or 4 feet, and after planting, keep the ground well cultivated or mulched near the trees.

PRUNING AND SETTING OF TREES

Take your fruit tree, forest or ornamental tree (except evergreens) and trim off half of last year's growth from the top except the center limb, and trim all roots from the inside out back to where they are fresh, leaving the longest root not over a foot long. Then place your trees in a barrel half full of water. Then hitch your horse to a stone boat and haul your trees where they are to be planted. Dig the hole about six inches larger each way than the roots are and about eight inches deeper. After the hole is dug place about three inches of top soil in the bottom of the hole; then take tree and place same in hole which puts it in about five inches deeper than it stood in the nursery. After placing a little dirt over the roots, then, with the heel and all the strength and weight at command, stamp the earth down until it is solid; fill in a little more dirt and repeat the stamping until the hole is full; then fill the rest of the hole with loose dirt and leave it dishing some toward the tree. Bushes, both fruit and ornamental, are to be root and top pruned the same way. This is very important in order to preserve a balance between the root and top. The foregoing directions for top pruning do not, however, apply to evergreens.

Rock Garden Collections

IN ORDER TO ASSIST AMATEURS who are unacquainted with Rock Plants, we are offering the three collections below. These collections are the finest of Rock Plants and are what we use in our best plantings. Prices are for collections prepaid east of Buffalo and north of Washington. All plants carefully tagged with names.

COLLECTION No. 1

100 named Rock Plants from this catalog—our selection,—50 varieties. 2 plants of each variety.

$20.00

COLLECTION No. 2

50 named Rock Plants from this catalog—our selection,—in 25 varieties. 2 plants of each variety.

$10.00

COLLECTION No. 3

150 named Rock Plants in 75 varieties—our selection. 2 plants of each variety.

$30.00

"GROW YOUR OWN" EVERGREEN COLLECTION

12 Evergreens from 6 to 10 inches high of the following varieties :
4 American Hemlock, 4 White Spruce, 4 Balsam Fir, all packed in moss and mailed postpaid anywhere east of the Mississippi river for $1.10.

SMALL EVERGREEN COLLECTION

12 to 15 inches tall.
2 American Arborvitae, 2 Balsam Fir, 2 Norway Spruce, 2 White Spruce and 2 Red Cedar. Carefully packed in moss and delivered at the express office in Barre. $5.00. Purchaser pays for transportation.

WINDOW AND PORCH BOXES

We make a specialty of filling window and porch boxes within a radius of 10 miles of the nursery. We will call and get your boxes and return them planted according to your directions. We can furnish the ordinary window or porch box, or will make any design to satisfy the customer. Compare our work and prices with that of other florists and we win.

EXTRA LARGE PLANT SPECIMENS

Where the size of the plants in this catalogue are not given they are the size of plant regularly sold by nurserymen, and where larger specimens are selected at the nursery, a higher price will be charged in proportion to the size and age of the specimen.

Mitchell Farm Nurseries

MEMBER OF THE FOLLOWING SOCIETIES :

New England Nurserymen's Association, Vermont Horticultural Society, Vermont Botanical Club, Torrey Botanical Club, and New York Academy of Sciences.

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